

1948

# 1948 Lexington County Extension Service Report Form

Clemson University Cooperative Extension Service

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PROPERTY OF  
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OF SOUTH CAROLINA

# ANNUAL REPORT

## COUNTY AGENT WORK

LEXINGTON

County

SOUTH CAROLINA

1948

S. E. EVANS

County Agent

M. A. BOUKNIGHT

Assistant County Agent

Assistant County Agent

Farm Labor Assistant

CLEMSON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

Cooperating with

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

EXTENSION SERVICE

D. W. Watkins, Director

Clemson, South Carolina



ANNUAL REPORT OF COUNTY AGENTS' WORK

LEXINGTON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

1948

S. E. EVANS, COUNTY AGENT

M. A. BOUKNIGHT, ASS'T COUNTY AGENT

Elizabeth Leonard, county Home Demonstration Agent

Marie Sullinger, Ass't. County Home Demonstration Agent

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Cooperative Extension Work In

Agriculture and Home Economics

United States Department Of

Agriculture Cooperating

Extension Service

D. W. Watkins, Director

Clemson, South Carolina

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## SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

### GENERAL ACTIVITIES

1. Days Agents spent in office.....	63 $\frac{1}{2}$
2. Days agents spent in field.....	450 $\frac{1}{2}$
3. Days agents worked.....	514
4. Miles agents traveled.....	15957
5. Farms visited.....	1288
6. Different farms visited.....	852
7. Office calls.....	2746
8. Telephone calls.....	1203
9. News articles published.....	248
10. Bulletins distributed.....	2104
11. Meetings held or attended.....	176
12. Attendance at these meetings.....	5094
13. Number communities in which extension work was conducted.....	19
14. Number farmers and 4-H club members conducting demonstrations.....	995

### PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS

#### Agricultural Economics

The farm and home agents held one county-wide meeting with an attendance of 125 farm men and women and four community meetings with an attendance of 85 farm men and women.

#### Agricultural Engineering

Forty farm building plans as prepared by the Extension Agricultural engineers were supplied farmers for the construction of farm buildings. Two tractor operation and maintenance schools were conducted with an attendance of 166 farmers. One combine school was held with an attendance of 20 combine owners and operators, two other machinery schools was held with an attendance of 28 farm machinery owners. One drainage demonstration was conducted with the use of dynamite at which 104 yards of drainage ditch was blown.

#### Soil Conservation

Ten group conferences with soil conservation technicians were held. Three community meetings on soil conservation were held with an attendance of 45 farmers. Fifty-eight method demonstrations establishing practices were conducted, five news articles published and fifty bulletins on soil conservation were distributed.

The soil conservation district technicians worked out farm plans on 60 farms in the county covering a total of 6736 acres of farm land. This brings the total number of soil conservation district farm plans in the county to 495 with a total of 61418 acres of farm land under these agreements.



### Agronomy

Twenty-one five-acre cotton contest demonstrations were completed in 1948. Twenty-four hybrid corn and twelve other corn demonstrations, 4 small grain demonstrations, 3 hay production and curing demonstrations, 48 permanent pasture demonstrations, 4 demonstrations of legumes for seed, 15 annual grazing demonstrations, one silage demonstration, 1 grain sorghum demonstration and one alta fescue demonstration were completed during the year. One farm tour was conducted during the year.

### Dairying

Two farmers were assisted in selecting and purchasing purebred dairy bulls during the year. This brings to a total of fifteen purebred dairy bulls in use in the county on December 1, 1948. Five farmers were assisted in obtaining purebred and grade dairy cows.

### Entomology and Plant Pathology

2500 farmers were assisted with miscellaneous insect problems and 525 farmers assisted with miscellaneous plant disease problems. 1000 farmers were assisted in controlling rats and mice. One demonstration in treating cattle with DDT for fly control was conducted, three demonstrations in treating farm buildings with DDT and 35 farmers assisted in treating their cattle for control of lice and grubs.

### Beekeeping

Three demonstrations in transferring bees were conducted during the year and five requeening demonstrations were conducted.

### Forestry

Twenty-one selective cutting demonstrations and four thinning demonstrations were conducted. Twenty-one woodland examinations were made by extension foresters and 455,738 board feet of timber and 180 cords of pulpwood were marked by state foresters on 353 acres of farm woodland. 212,500 pine seedlings were planted in the county during 1948.

### Horticulture

Five home orchard demonstrations, 32 commercial orchard demonstrations, five home garden demonstrations, two truck garden demonstrations and 2 sweet potato production demonstrations were conducted during the year. Two sweet potato plant production from fire-heated hotbed demonstrations were also conducted.

### Animal Husbandry

Six farmers were assisted in selecting and obtaining purebred boars and five farmers assisted in obtaining purebred sows and gilts. Thirty-hog feeding demonstrations and thirty-five hog sanitation demonstrations completed. Two farmers were assisted in selecting and purchasing purebred beef bulls and three farmers assisted in selecting and purchasing purebred beef cows and heifers. Six 4-H club members exhibited and sold beef calves at the Fat Stock Show and Sale. One hundred and twenty-nine club members grew out 140 pigs during the year.



### 4-H Club Work

Twelve boys' 4-H clubs were reorganized in the county with an enrollment of 264 members. Monthly meetings were held at all clubs and one 4-H encampment was held with an attendance of 32 boys and 29 girls. A 4-H Rally day was held in the spring with an attendance of 250 4-H club members. A 4-H Achievement day was held in November in the County Court house with a attendance of 125 4-H club members. 82 members completed 4-H projects and submitted records. Two meetings of the executive officers of the county 4-H council were held during the year.

### Poultry

Twenty-nine poultry vaccination demonstrations were held and five culling demonstrations held during the year. Five hundred and fifty farmers were assisted with disease problems in poultry. Two poultry shows were held and two turkey demonstrations completed.

### Visual Instruction

Educational motion pictures were shown at five meetings with an attendance of 130 adults and 400 farm boys and girls. Slides were shown at four meetings with an attendance of 264 farm people.

### Publicity

A total of 589 personal letters were written, 38 circular letters prepared and 9861 copies mailed. 248 press articles were published in the two county papers. 2104 bulletins and circulars were distributed. Two farm tours and two livestock field days were attended.

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LEXINGTON COUNTY

I. County, Community and Neighborhood Organization of Volunteer Farm and Home Leaders:

1. County Agricultural Committee:

The members of the County Agricultural Committee were selected by the Farm and Home Agents to represent the various distinct farming communities of the county. Emphasis was placed on the selection of at least one representative of each type of farming prevalent in the county and members of the other agencies serving in the county were designated by the heads of their departments.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>
McKendree Barr	Leesville, S.C.
J. A. Barre	Lexington, S.C.
V. S. Bickley	Lexington, S.C.
L. H. Buff	West Columbia, S.C.
Allen Brown	Columbia, S.C.
D. H. Caughman	Lexington, S.C.
J. Ansel Caughman	Leesville, S.C.
Carl A. Drehere	Columbia, S.C. Rte 2.
Archie H. Dunbar	Pelion, S.C.
D. E. Efird	Lexington, S.C.
A. S. Frick	Chapin, S.C.
J. E. Folk	Irmo, S.C.
Ray Allen Hendrix	Gilbert, S.C.
Grady Hook	West Columbia, S.C.
Mrs. Thomas E. Hook	Lexington, S.C.
Thomas E. Hook	Lexington, S.C.
O. K. Huffstetler	Chapin, S.C.
Lawrence Hook	Lexington, S.C.
A. H. Hite	Gilbert, S.C.
Mrs. Hilton Hendrix	Lexington, S.C.
J. E. Hendrix	West Columbia, S.C.
Mrs. Roscoe Jackson	Swansea, S.C.
W. Lewis Kennerly	Swansea, S.C.
W. A. Kleckley	Lexington, S.C.
G. R. McSwain	Lexington, S.C.
R. F. Murphy	Lexington, S.C.
Fred B. Mathias	Lexington, S.C.
J. P. Murrah	Batesburg, S.C.
B. B. Oswald	Lexington, S.C.
Mrs. Roy Padgett	Leesville, S.C.
L. Roy Padgett	Leesville, S.C.
L. L. Rikard	Gilbert, S.C.
W. P. Rawl	Gilbert, S.C.
B. V. Shealy	Leesville, S.C.
Charles H. Sellars	West Columbia, S.C.
Mrs. Roscoe Shumpert	West Columbia, S.C.
Mrs. E. M. Shull	Leesville, S.C.
Mrs. M. L. Steele	West Columbia, S.C.
C. A. Wingard	Lexington, S.C.
Ralph Witt	Swansea, S.C.



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Executive Committee:

B. V. Shealy, Chairman	Leesville, S.C.
W. P. Rawls, Vice-chairman	Gilbert, S.C.
S. E. Evans, Secretary	Lexington, S.C.

Fertilizer Committee:

B. V. Shealy, Chairman	Leesville, S.C.
V. S. Bickley, Vice-Chairman	Lexington, S.C.
S. E. Evans, Secretary	Lexington, S.C.
W. P. Rawls, Treasurer	Gilbert, S.C.

Representatives to the State Agricultural Committee:

B. V. Shealy	Leesville, S.C.
Mrs. T. E. Hook	Lexington, S.C.

Veterans Advisory Committee:

J. Ansel Caughman	Leesville, S.C.
A. G. Smith	Lexington, S.C.
J. A. Barre	Lexington, S.C.
D. E. Efird	Lexington, S.C.

Duties and Responsibilities of County Agricultural Committee:

The duties of the County Agricultural Committee will be to meet at regular intervals and study with the county farm and home agents the various agricultural problems confronting the farm people of Lexington county, designate members of the committee as subcommittees to work on various phases of these problems and report back to the regular committee their findings and recommendations. Conduct T.V.A. Educational work with the farmers of the county, assist the farm and home agents in arranging meetings, selection of demonstrations and follow-up plans.

2: Community Agricultural Committees and Neighborhood Leaders:

Batesburg Community

Neighborhoods

Batesburg  
Hulon

Neighborhoods

Bethlehem  
Samaria

Boiling Springs Community

Boiling Springs

Liberty Hill

Chapin Community

St. Jacobs  
Piney Woods  
St Thomas  
Providence

Newberg.  
Macedonia  
Chapin  
Hilton



Congaree Community

Neighborhoods

Emanuel  
Platt Springs

Neighborhoods

Congaree  
Sand Mountain

Edmund Community

Macedon

Sonny South

Fairview Community

Steedman  
Pine Grove

Oak Grove  
Convent

Gaston Community

Sharpes Hill  
Gaston  
Sand Mountain

Athens  
Moores

Gilbert Community

Summitt  
Camp Branch  
Pond Branch

Gilbert  
Hallman's Mill  
Centerville

Hollow Creek Community

Mt Pleasant  
Beulah  
Shiloh

Hollow Creek  
Cross Roads

Irmo Community

St Michiel  
Irmo  
Salem

Pleasant Springs  
St Andrews

Pelion Community

Cross Roads  
Black Creek

King Grove  
Pelion

Ridge Road Community

St. Mark  
Ridge Road  
Red Star

Cedar Grove  
Climax

Round Hill Community

Neighborhoods

Round Hill  
Pisgah  
Keisler

Neighborhoods

Longs  
Barrs

Swansea Community

Calvary  
Swansea  
Central

Dixie  
Antioch  
Culler

Leesville Community

Althea  
Old Field  
Leesville  
Hall  
Kerney Branch

Caney Branch  
Fredonia  
Popular Springs  
Kneeces  
Providence

Oak Dale Community

Dixiana

Oak Dale

Lexington Community

St Johns  
Providence  
Zions  
Lexington  
Pleasant Hill  
Pisgah

Charter Oak  
Rock-E-Ridge  
Pilgrim  
Red Bank  
Spring Hill  
Center

Poole's Mill Community

Macks  
Boole's Mill

North Edisto

West Columbia Community

Mt Hebron  
St David  
Arthurs  
West Columbia

Oak Grove  
Cayce  
St James



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## PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS

### AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Work in agricultural economics and farm management in 1948 consisted of outlook meetings, assistance in farm planning and cooperation with farm credit agencies in the county.

Outlook Meetings: One county-wide outlook meeting was held at the county seat at which time extension economists presented outlook information on farm production, prices, labor, fertilizer and farm machinery to 125 Lexington county farm men and women.

Following this meeting the county agents conducted community meetings in four communities with an attendance of 85 farm men and women. At each of these meetings motion pictures were shown.

Outlook information presented has proven of great value to many farmers in the county especially in this time of uncertainty. They need this information in planning their farming operations to overcome their many problems.

Farm Planning Demonstrations: Two farm operators in the county were assisted in planning their farming operations by the county agents. These farmers were interested in livestock and forestry production and recommendations were made as to the establishment of permanent pastures, feed production and soil improvement.

Father-son Partnership Arrangements: One demonstration in father-son partnership arrangements was conducted during the year. This arrangement was wrote up and published in papers throughout the state.

Landlord Tenant Relations: Two farmers were assisted in working out their tenant relations in their farming operations.

Cooperation with Farm Credit Agencies: The county agents have worked closely with the farm credit agencies operating in the county in extending credit to the farmers needing such. Credit agencies operating in the county are the Farm Home Administration, The Columbia Production Credit Association and the National Farm Loan Association.

The county agents have throughout the year advised farmers with regards to these sources of credit and monthly group conferences were held with the officials of the credit agencies in the county. One county-wide meeting of borrowers of one of the credit agencies was held with an attendance of 135 farm men and women.



## AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

### SOIL CONSERVATION

Soil conservation work in Lexington county during the year was in cooperation with the Congaree Soil Conservation District, which includes Lexington county and with the Lexington County Agricultural Conservation Association. The soil conservation service has two technicians working in the county and meetings and demonstrations were planned and held in cooperation with these technicians during the year.

District Farm Plans: During the year 60 district farm plans covering 6736 acres of farm land were prepared by the Soil Conservation Service technicians in cooperation with the county agents. This brings to a total of 495 farm plans covering 61,418 acres of farm land in the county.

Terracing: The Soil Conservation Service technicians ran terrace lines on 2200 acres on 60 farms. These terraces were constructed by the farmers themselves with their tractors and tillers under the supervision of the technicians.

Wide-Spread Establishment of Soil Conservation Practices: The county agents cooperating with the Soil conservation Service technicians held ten group conferences in planning Soil conservation practices in addition to farms under district agreements. As a result of these conferences and followup visits to a selective group of farmers 60 district farm plans were prepared. On each of these 60 farms, a landuse plan was developed in cooperation with the farmer concerned, providing for a balanced cropping program to provide farm income and at the same time conserve and improve the soil.

Meetings and Demonstrations: Three field meetings were held during the year at which method demonstrations in terrace construction and maintenance were carried out. Ten monthly group conferences of agricultural workers were held with an attendance of 40 workers. Five informational news articles were published and fifty bulletins distributed during the year.

#### Summary of Soil Conservation Practices Established in Lexington County

	Number
1. District Farm Plans	60
2. Lespedeza Sericea (Acres)	22
3. Pasture Improved (Acres)	360
4. Terracing (Acres)	2200
5. Drainage (Acres)	10
6. Tons of Lime used	1649
7. Tons of superphosphate used	662.3



FARM MACHINERY

Farm Machinery Schools and Demonstrations: Six farm machinery and drainage schools and demonstrations were conducted during the year with an attendance of 239 farm machinery owners and operators. A summary of these schools and demonstrations follows:

Summary of Farm Machinery Schools and Demonstrations

School or Demonstrations	Number	attendance
Tractor and Equipment Schools	2	166
Combine Schools	1	20
Other Machinery schools and Demonstrations	2	28
Farm Drainage Demonstrations	1	25
Totals	6	239

The two tractor and equipment schools were conducted by Extension engineers and all the farmers attending expressed themselves as obtaining much valuable information. The 32 boys attending 4-H club camp this summer also took part in the tractor course presented. The combine school was held just before the harvesting of small grain and instructions on the care and operation of combines was presented by extension engineers. We feel that these schools are very beneficial in assisting our farm machinery operators in getting the full benefits from the use of their farm machinery and in assisting them in the adjustment and care of their machinery.

Drainage Demonstrations: One farm drainage demonstration was conducted in the county in the use of dynamite for ditching. One hundred and four yards of drainage ditches were blown and the farmer was well pleased with this type of work.

Irrigation: Two portable sprinkler systems were in use in the county during the year on the farms of Oliver M. Porth and Sons and J. Willie Leaphart and sons. These farmers are growing truck crops and have expressed themselves as having obtained wonderful results from the use of this equipment.

Mr. Walter P. Rawl of Gilbert, one of the larger truck and peach growers of the county, has recently purchased a large irrigation outfit which he plans to use in irrigating his peach orchards and truck crops. He has arranged the outfit so that he can do custom work among his neighbors where a water supply is available.



## FARM BUILDINGS

Farm Building Plans: Farm building plans prepared by the Extension Agricultural Engineering Division were furnished to farmers in the construction of the following listed farm buildings.

### Summary of Farm Building Plans Furnished Farmers

Buildings	Number
Milking barns	1
Dairy feed barns	1
Sweet potato hotbeds	4
General purpose barns	1
Hog houses	15
Hog self-feeders	8
Poultry houses	5
Machine sheds	4
Other farm buildings	5
Totals	40

Dairy and Milking Barns: Caughman Brothers, owners and operators of the Golden Glow Dairy of Lexington constructed one of the most modern dairy cattle feeding and bedding barns to be found in the county. This barn was constructed with lumber cut from farm grown timber. These brothers also erected a fire-proof silo which has a capacity of 185 tons.

B. B. Oswald of Lexington has about completed a modern six cow milking barn.

Hog Houses and self-feeders: The county agents furnished plans to hog growers of the county for the construction of fifteen hog houses and eight self-feeders.

Sweet Potato Hotbeds: Plans were furnished three farmers for the construction of fire-heated hotbeds and a electric heated hotbed plan was furnished the agriculture teacher of Irmo for construction of a FFA project hotbed.

Poultry Houses: Poultry house plans were furnished to five farmers and one farmer assisted with a radiant heating system for his brooder house.

Machine sheds: Machine and equipment shed plans were furnished four farmers. Six news articles were published stressing the need of machine sheds for protecting our valuable and high priced machinery.

Care and Repair of Farm Buildings: Nine farmers were assisted in repairing and remodeling their farm buildings.



## RURAL ELECTRIFICATION

Extension work in connection with the rural electrification program in the county consisted of educational meetings, demonstrations in the use of electric equipment and assistance in the operation of freezer locker plants.

The local county R. E. A. was organized in 1940 and has grown continuously since until it now has 505.90 miles of rural lines in Lexington county serving approximately 1731 farm families. In addition to the local R.E. A. organization two rural electrification organizations in adjoining counties have 85 miles of rural lines in the county serving approximately 215 farm families.

Also the South Carolina Electric and Gas Company has approximately 480.37 miles of rural lines in the county serving approximately 1116 farm families.

Educational Meetings: One rural electrification meeting was held in the county during the year with an attendance of 150 farm people.

Demonstrations In Use Of Electrical Equipment: Ten demonstrations in the use of electrical equipment were conducted in the county during the year. Of these eight were in the use of electric brooders, and one each in the use of electric hotbeds and sweet potato curing houses.

Freezer Locker Plants: Lexington county is fortunate in having four freezer locker plants now in operation in the county. During the year a community plant with 60 lockers was installed at the Irmo High School. The citizens of the county are making good use of these valuable plants in conserving meats, fruits and vegetables. A summary of these plants are as follows:

### Summary of Freezer Locker Plants in the County

Name of Plant	Location	No. Lockers
Tri-County Refrigeration Co.	Leesville	400
Lexington Frozen Foods Inc.	Lexington	375
West Columbia Frozen Foods Inc.	West Columbia	400
Irmo Community Locker	Irmo	60

# AGRONOMY

Agronomy work in 1948 consisted of demonstrations and educational work with each of the major agronomy projects. Summaries and results of demonstrations are listed according to the outline in program planning.

## Cotton Production

Five-Acre Cotton Improvement Demonstrations: Twenty-one Lexington County farmers completed their five-acre cotton improvement demonstrations and sixteen have submitted records to date. A summary of these records are as follows:

Summary of Five-Acre Cotton Contest Demonstration

Name of Farmer	Lbs. Seed Cotton	Lbs. Lint Cotton	Total Value	Cost Prod.	Net Profit	Lint cost per lb.	Variety
L.O. Rast & Levi Sturkey	11565	4163	\$1382.80	\$555.50	\$827.30	13.4¢	Coker 100 W.R.
C. A. Bachman	11525	3790	1412.30	432.79	979.51	11.4¢	Coker 100 W.R.
H. E. Livingston	9155	3295	1177.00	571.00	606.00	17.3¢	Coker 100 W.R.
L.O. Rast & Jake Rish	11280	3248	1119.44	555.50	563.94	17.1¢	Coker 100 W.R.
P. H. Bedenbaugh	8675	3125	1188.19	422.10	766.09	13.5¢	Coker 100 W.R.
Ralph Moss	9800	3520	1262.12	549.60	712.52	15.6¢	Coker 100 W.R.
Boyce Porth	8485	3055	1166.60	300.94	865.66	9.8¢	Coker 100 W.R.
John A. Epting	7830	2820	1052.40	339.16	713.24	12.0¢	Coker 100 W.R.
W. G. King	7525	2710	893.20	379.70	513.50	14.0¢	Coker 100 W.R.
B. V. Shealy	7170	2580	933.25	449.50	483.75	17.4¢	Coker 100 W.R.
James M. Day	7055	2540	944.90	363.75	581.15	14.3¢	Coker 100 W.R.
Herman Staley	6895	2480	960.00	250.75	709.25	10.1¢	Coker 100 W.R.
Oliver Porth	6715	2415	921.55	305.44	616.11	12.6¢	Coker 100 W.R.
Joe Shealy	5660	2040	738.00	421.50	316.50	20.7¢	Coker 100 W.R.
Sampson L. Williams	5255	1890	594.05	393.42	200.63	20.8¢	Coker 100 W.R.
J. D. Frick.	5050	1815	685.94	402.22	283.72	22.2¢	Coker 100 W.R.

Average Yield lint per acre..... 569 lbs.  
 Average Value per acre.....\$205.40  
 Average cost per pound lint..... 14.7 cents



# CORN PRODUCTION

During 1948 the campaign to increase the yield of corn per acre in Lexington county was continued. The Lexington county Farm Bureau again sponsored a three acre corn contest. Prizes were offered and the contest broken down to the two prevailing soil types of the county. Seventy-one farmers entered this contest but due to the extreme drought during the summer only thirty-six completed their demonstration. Twenty contestants have submitted records to date. A summary of these records are as follows:

## Summary Corn Production Demonstrations

### Sandy soil

Name	Acres	Yield Bushels	Bu. per Acre	Cost per Prod. Bushel	Cost per Crop Bushel	Value	Profit	Variety
S. W. Oswald	3	181	60.4	\$166.48	91.9¢	\$271.50	\$105.02	Woods S-210
Bernard Oswald	3	179	59.8	166.48	93.0¢	268.50	102.02	Woods S-240
C. H. Hutto	3	166	55.5	98.12	59.0¢	249.75	151.63	Funks
S. J. Lybrand	3	153	51.0	91.60	59.8¢	229.50	137.90	Woods S-210
Carolous Wessinger	3	150	50.1	58.17	38.8¢	225.00	166.83	N. C. 26
Albert Rish	3	135	45.0	98.05	72.6¢	202.50	104.45	Lowmans Yellow
H. T. Harmon	3	129	43.0	84.10	65.0¢	193.50	109.40	Woods S-210
Harold Haltiwanger	3	129	43.0	137.42	\$1.065	193.50	56.08	N. C. 27
B. M. Rawl	3	99	33.0	107.37	1.08	148.50	41.13	N. C. 27
M. M. Shealy	3	96	32.0	90.06	93.8¢	144.00	53.94	Coker's Ellis
Harold E. Sox	3	77	25.5	96.00	\$1.247	115.50	19.50	N. C. 27
Totals	33	1488	45.9	\$1193.85	81¢	\$2241.75	\$1047.90	

Average production bushels per acre..... 45.9  
 Average value per acre.....\$67.90  
 Average cost per bushel..... 81 cents

## Summary Corn Production Demonstrations

### Clay and Bottomland soils

Name	Acres	Yield Bushels	Bu. Per Acre	Cost Per Prod. Bushel	Cost Per Crop Bushel	Value	Profit	Variety
A. H. Dunbar	3	316	105.3	\$184.35	58.4¢	\$474.00	\$289.65	Douthits
W. L. Shealy	3	199	66.3	96.08	48.3¢	298.50	202.42	Cokers Ellis
A. L. Corley	3	176	58.6	71.00	40.0¢	264.00	193.00	N. C. 27
A.A. Richardson	3	144	48.0	121.76	84.0¢	216.00	94.24	Hastings Prol.
L. H. Buff	3	123	41.0	134.07	\$1.09	184.50	50.43	Lowmans Yellow
K. M. Hook	3	102	34.0	67.40	65.0¢	168.30	100.90	N. C. 27
J.R. Bundrick	3	102	34.0	72.40	71.0¢	153.00	80.10	Woods S-210
Grady Hook	3	98	32.8	53.52	54.6¢	147.00	93.48	Lowman Yellow
Marshall Buff	3	95	31.5	115.47	\$1.215	142.50	27.03	Lowman Yellow
Totals	27	1355	50.2	\$916.55	68¢	\$2047.80	\$1131.85	

Average production bushels per acre..... 50.2  
 Average value per acre at \$1.50 per bushel.....\$75.84  
 Average cost per bushel..... 68 cents



SMALL GRAINS

Oats Production: One demonstration in the production of oats were completed, a summary of which is given as follows:

Summary Of Oats Demons tration

Name	Variety	Acres	Yield	Yield	Cost	Cost	Value	Profit
			Total	Bu. Per A.		Per Bu.		
V. S. Bickley	Fulgrain	5	185	37	\$134.20	74¢	\$277.50	\$143.30

Due to the excessive rains of last fall and winter only a very small acreage of small grain was planted in the county. Much of the small grain planted were planted too late to obtain highest yields.

Wheat Production: Two demonstrations in wheat production were completed in the summer of 1948. A summary of these demonstrations follows:

Summary of Wheat Demonstrations

Name	Variety	Acres	Yield	Bushel	Cost	Cost Per	Value	Profit
			Bushels	Per A.		Bushels		
Clifford Rawl	Hardired	6	73	12.2	\$164.30	\$2.25	\$182.50	\$18.10
C.J.Richardson	Hardired	4	64	16	69.40	1.08	160.00	90.60
Totals		10	137		\$233.70		\$342.50	\$108.70
Averages Per Acre			13.7		\$23.37		\$34.25	\$10.88

This record shows that farmers conducting wheat demonstrations made an average yield of 13.7 bushels per acre. This yield is lower than normal years due to the fact that this wheat did not get planted until late in the season and was damaged by excessive rains. This wheat was produced at a cost of \$1.71 per bushel and yielded a profit of \$10.88 per acre.

Barley Demonstration: One demonstration in the production of barley was completed, a summary of which is given as follows:

Summary Barley Demonstration

Name	Variety	Acres	Yield	Cost Per	Cost per	Value	Profit	
			Bushels	Bu.	Cost..			Bu.
Hoy Caughman	Calhoun	4	120	30	\$69.10	58¢	\$240.00	\$170.90

Rye Production: One demonstration in the production of rye was completed, a summary of which is given as follows:

Summary of Rye Demonstration

Name	Variety	Acres	Yield	Bu. Per	Cost	Cost per	Value	Profit
			Bu.	Acre		Bu.		
Weeber L. Rawl	Abruzzi	8.5	69	8.1	\$187.00	\$2.71	\$241.50	\$54.50



### Legumes for Seed

Lespedeza for seed production. Two demonstrations of lespedeza for seed production were conducted in 1948. Harvesting of the seed in each case was done by combine. A summary of these demonstrations follows:

#### Summary Lespedeza For Seed Demonstration

Name	Acres	Variety	Total Yield		Cost	Value	Profit
			Yield	Per A.			
Albert Richardson	4	Kobe	1200	300	\$62.70	\$240.00	\$177.30
A. A. Richardson	7	Kobe	3500	500	112.00	700.00	588.00
Totals	11		4700	800	\$174.70	\$940.00	\$765.30
Averages per acre			402.7		\$15.89	\$85.45	\$69.57

Soybeans for Seed Production: Two demonstrations of soybeans for seed production were completed in 1948. Harvesting of the seed in each case was done by combine. A summary of these demonstrations follows:

#### Summary Soybeans for Seed Production

Name	Acres	Variety	Total Yield		Cost	Per Bu.	Value	Profit
			Yield	per A.				
F. T. Mathias	10	C.N.S.	150	15	\$193.00	\$129	\$375.00	\$182.00
Lucius Porth	15	Boloxi	270	18	308.37	1.14	675.00	366.63
Totals	25		420		\$501.37		\$1050.00	\$548.63
Averages per acre				16.8	\$20.05		\$42.00	\$21.95

### Grain Sorghum for Seed

Grain Sorghum for Seed Production: One demonstration of grain sorghum for seed production was completed in 1948. Harvesting of seed was done with combine. A summary of this demonstration follows:

#### Summary Grain Sorghum for Seed

Name	Acres	Variety	Total Yield		Cost	per Bu.	Value	Profit
			Yield	per A.				
B. B. Oswald	10	Caprock	280	28	\$342.40	\$1.22	\$420.00	\$77.60
Averages per acre			28bu.		\$34.24		\$42.00	\$7.76

### Legumes for Hay Production

Alfalfa for Hay Production: One demonstration in alfalfa for hay production was completed in 1948. A summary of this demonstration follows:

#### Summary Alfalfa for Hay Production

Name	Acres	Variety	Total Yield		Cost	per Ton.	Value	Profit
			Yield	per A.				
J. H. Epting	1½	Okla. Common	6 tons	4 tons	\$174.00	\$29.99	\$240.00	\$66.00

### Annual Grazing Crops

Annual Grazing Crops: One annual grazing demonstration was completed during the year and record submitted. A summary of this demonstration is as follows:

#### Summary Annual Grazing Demonstration

Name	Acres	Crop	No. Animal Units Grazed	Total Days Grazed	Value	Cost	Profit
E. M. Caughman	8	Fescue & Kudzu	20	100	\$1200.00	\$158.40	\$1041.60
Averages per acre					\$150.00	\$19.80	\$130.20

### Permanent Pastures

Permanent Pasture Demonstrations: Three permanent pasture demonstrations were completed during the year. A summary of these demonstrations are as follows:

#### Summary Permanent Pasture Demonstrations

Name	Acres	Year Seeded	Number Animal Units Grazed		Grasses Seeded		Date Grazing Begin and Date Grazing Ended		Value	Cost	Profit
E. M. Caughman	10	1938	20	(Dallis Grass	3-1-48				\$1250.00	\$286.72	\$963.28
				(An. Lespedeza	to						
					11-15-48						
Joe Shealy	10	1945	80	(Dallis Grass	6-1-48				\$1350.00	\$105.10	\$1244.90
				(White Dutch	to						
				(Lespedeza	11-1-48						
J. A. Caughman	20	1944	50	(Dallis grass	12-1-47				\$5460.00	\$436.30	\$5023.70
				(Lespedeza	to						
				(White Dutch	12-1-48						
				(Carpet Grass							

Annual grazing and permanent pasture is further discussed under Dairying.



Animal husbandry Extension work in Lexington county in 1948 consisted of educational work with swine and beef cattle.

### Swine

The program of demonstration work with hogs in 1948 included the placing of purebred hogs, hog feeding demonstrations, swine herd management demonstrations and disease control work.

Purebred Sires: Six purebred boars were placed with farmers during the year. The county agents assisted in selecting these boars as to type and quality. A record of these placings is given as follows:

#### Record of Purebred Boars Placed in 1948

Name	No. Boars	Breed
Randolph Senn	1	Poland China
Arthur Barnes	1	Duroc
Clifford T. Rawl	1	Duroc
H. C. Meetze	1	Duroc
Robert Monts	1	Hampshire
W. L. Rawl	1	Poland China
Total placed	6	

Purebred Gilts Placed: A total of five purebred gilts were placed with farmers during the year. A record of these placings are as follows:

#### Record of Purebred Gilts Placed in 1948

Name	No. Gilts	Breed
Arthur L. Barnes	1	Poland China
Will Sease	1	Duroc
Clifford T. Rawl	1	Duroc
H. C. Dreher	1	Duroc
D. J. Shull	1	Berkshire
Total Placed	5	

Swine Disease and Parasite Control: Several outbreaks of cholera occurred among hogs in the county during the year. The county agents have worked closely with farmers, local and state veterinarians in vaccinating hogs and other necessary precautions in the control of this dreaded disease. The State veterinarian's office was contacted by telephone and letters for 59 farmers and at least 516 hogs have been vaccinated as a result of these contacts. Ten news articles were published in the two county papers advising farmers to take every precaution against this disease.

Seventy-two farmers were advised and assisted in worming their hogs and pigs during the year.



Demonstrations of Feeding Irish Potatoes To Hogs: A total of thirty demonstrations on feeding irish potatoes to hogs were completed during the year. A summary of these demonstrations follows:

Summary Demonstrations Feeding Irish Potatoes To Hogs

Name	No. Hogs	No. Days Fed	Est. Wt	Est. Wt	Lbs. Gain	Lbs.		Method of Feeding Irish Potatoes
			Beginning of Period	End of Period		Pot. Fed	Other Fed	
L. C. Sox	20	45	2000	2800	800	2000	1145	Fed raw
J. T. Senn	4	48	400	900	500	500	515	Fed raw
R. H. Jumper	20	15	1600	1700	100	500	312	Fed raw
T. E. Hook	19	20	1500	1900	400	3000	1250	Fed raw
J. E. Hendrix	54	21	2700	3260	560	1000	665	Fed raw
F. N. Culler	18	35	2300	2750	450	900	605	Cooked
J. L. Corley	60	40	3000	5400	2400	8200	4000	Cooked
J. C. Bozard	4	27	610	738	128	1300	650	Cooked
A. B. Corley	6	26	570	690	120	600	240	Cooked
B. W. Asbull	15	10	1350	1530	180	500	618	Cooked
R. H. Roberts	5	56	600	710	110	2400	1400	Cooked
Hook Brothers	60	20	7500	9000	1500	4000	4020	Cooked
J. E. Jackson	15	35	1500	2000	500	4000	2160	Cooked
Corley Brothers	75	10	12000	13025	1025	900	1950	Cooked
L. K. Fulmer	4	10	540	600	60	1000	200	Cooked
D. E. Etheridge	10	20	1750	2050	300	1600	1600	Cooked
Maley Shumpert	13	30	900	1100	200	800	1250	Cooked
Otis Lovman	1	30	300	330	30	100	180	Raw
L. V. Fallaw	20	45	3000	3800	800	2700	2700	Fed raw
Fred Boatwright	5	15	750	825	75	700	450	Cooked
F.T. Mathias & Sons	30	25	4500	5150	650	7500	3000	Cooked
Reid S. Wingard	3	35	550	700	150	600	252	Cooked
J. L. Shumpert	5	25	100	225	125	300	500	Cooked and Raw
J. A. Rish	11	45	1375	1925	550	600	1270	Fed raw
J. R. Hook	11	10	300	750	450	2000	820	Cooked and Raw
Arehard Brothers	30	30	3750	4500	750	3000	4400	Fed raw
V. S. Bickley	10	81	1000	2250	1250	2000	3120	Cooked
J. H. Meetze	25	13	2600	3075	475	1300	1300	Cooked
Harmon Shumpert	13	45	1000	1500	500	1600	2300	Cooked
C. T. Rawls	40	30	4800	6600	1800	2700	5400	Cooked
Totals	586	897	62845	81783	16938	58300	48272	

Average estimated weight of hogs at start of feeding.....110.6 lbs each  
 Average estimated weight of hogs at end of feeding.....139.4 lbs each  
 Average estimated gain of hogs during feeding period..... 28.8 lbs each  
 Average number of days fed..... 29.9 days  
 Average estimated gain of hogs per day during feeding.....0.96 lbs



# BEEF CATTLE

Beef cattle work in 1948 consisted of the placing of purebred sires and purebred and grade cows and heifers, beef cattle management demonstrations and steer feeding demonstrations:

Purebred Sires Placed: Two purebred beef bulls were placed with farmers in 1948. One was purchased at a auction sale at Sumter, to which the county agent conducted a group of five farmers and the other was purchased from a breeder in the county upon the advice of the county agent. A summary of these placings follows:

## Summary Beef Bulls Placed in 1948

Name	No. Bulls Placed	Breed
Frank Harmon	1	Hereford
Knowlton Hook	1	Milking shorthorn

Purebred Cows and Heifers Placed: Six purebred cows and heifers were placed with farmers in 1948. These were purchased at a auction sale at Sumter, to which the county agent conducted a group of five farmers. A summary of these placings follows:

## Summary Beef cows and Heifers Placed

Name	No. Cows Places	Breed	Price
J. A. Barre	2	Milking shorthorn	\$200. \$190.
C. C. Hendrix	2	Milking shorthorn	\$165 each
Knowlton Hook	2	Milking shorthorn	\$145 & \$190.
Totals	6		\$890.00

Beef Cattle Feeding Demonstrations: Eighteen 4-H beef cattle feeding demonstrations were completed during the year. A summary of these feeding demonstrations is listed under 4-H club work.

Beef Cattle Herd Management Demonstrations: Five beef cattle herd management demonstrations were conducted during the year on five farms.

Miscellaneous: Ten news articles were published during the year in the two county papers on beef cattle feeding and herd management. One beef cattle field day was attended by the county agents and five beef cattle producers.



DAIRYING

Extension work in dairying in 1948 included educational work in growing and curing of quality roughages, silage demonstrations, annual grazing crops, permanent pastures, construction of dairy buildings and use of dairy equipment, marketing, milk production for family use and miscellaneous.

Growing and Curing Quality Roughages

Growing Quality Hay: This project is reported under the agronomy section of this report.

Curing Hay: Two demonstrations of curing hay with the new folding racks recommended by the extension service were completed in 1948. In all two instances the results of this method of curing hay were very striking. This hay was baled from the racks and good leafy hay was the result of this method of curing. A summary of these demonstrations follows:

Summary of Hay Curing Demonstrations

Name	Kind of Hay	Tons cured	Remarks
R.J.W. Corley	Kudzu	10	Good leafy hay
Walter P. Rawls	Kudzu	8	High quality hay

The use of the rack was found to be the best method of curing kudzu hay.

Silage Production

One demonstration was completed with a dairyman in the production of silage. A summary of this record follows:

Summary of Silage Production Demonstration

Name	Crop	Yield			Cost per ton
		Acres	tons	per A.	
Caughman Brothers	Corn and Boloxi beans	35	185	5.3	\$1050.00 \$5.67

The cost item includes the cost of production of the crop, plus the cost of hauling, cutting and putting in silo.

Annual Grazing Crops

Since temporary grazing crops are very important in the economical production of milk in this county, the county agents conducted a special campaign among dairymen in encouraging the production of both summer and winter grazing crops to supplement pastures. Eighty-six acres of tall fescue has been seeded this year by fifteen farmers and fifty-three farmers are now growing pearl millet, sudan and soybeans for summer grazing of family cows and five dairymen are now using the recommended year-round annual grazing system.



Fifty tons of T.V.A. ammonium and nitrate of soda was delivered during October to 25 cattlemen for use on their annual winter grazing. With this supply of nitrates we expect good winter grazing this winter and next spring.

#### Permanent Pastures

Forty-eight cattle producers have improved three hundred and sixty acres of permanent pasture during 1948 through the application of one or more recommended practices. This brings the total number of farms in the county on which permanent pastures have been improved to date through application of one or more recommended practices to 266 with an estimated acreage of 1730 acres which has been improved.

A pasture meeting was held at the Batesburg-Leesville High School at which time extension agronomists explained methods of improving permanent pastures to 200 interested farmers. With interest in increasing the livestock production of the county, more and more farmers are becoming interested in permanent pastures.

#### Dairy Buildings and Equipment

The dairy specialists have cooperated closely with the county agents in educational work, and the furnishing and adapting of plans for dairy barns and milk houses. Much assistance was given two dairymen in the construction of dairy and milking barns. The Caughman Brothers of Lexington has just completed a modern dairy cattle feeding barn and the erection of a fire-proof silo which has the capacity of 185 tons.

B. B. Oswald of Lexington has just about completed a modern six cow milking barn which is built according to plans furnished by the Extension dairy department.



## ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT PATHOLOGY

Extension work in entomology and plant pathology in 1948 was composed of work with crop diseases, crop insects, and beekeeping.

### Crop Diseases

Dust treatment of cotton seed: One demonstration was conducted on the treatment of cotton seed using on one plot Ceresan, one plot Seedox, one plot Dow 96 and one plot with no treatment: A summary of this demonstration is given as follows:

#### Summary Cotton Seed Treatment Demonstration

Name	Number plants per 100 feet at chopping				Percent plants affected with sore skin at chopping			
	Ceresan treated	Seedox Treated	Dow 96 treated	No treatment	Ceresan	Seedox	Dow 96	Check
John A. Epting	192	190	186	179	21	23	28	35

Three demonstrations of cotton seed treatment was given in the county in the early spring. Two news articles was issued on seed treatment and several hundred farmers advised personally in regard to method of seed treatment.

Small grain disease control: Three news articles were published giving methods and materials recommended for treating small grain seed and 55 farmers advised personally on treatment of small grain seed for control of seed borne diseases.

### Insects and Rodents

Boll Weevil Control: An extensive campaign for boll weevil control was conducted in the county this summer. Twenty news articles giving information on the latest insecticides and results of weekly checks were published in the two county papers. Four meetings were held in the larger cotton producing communities at which use of the new insecticides were discussed with 233 interested cotton producers.

Following the usual practice of keeping the farmers informed as to the boll weevil situation, weekly checks were made on both poisoned and unpoisoned fields in representative sections of the county. This method brought out the degree of infestation in unpoisoned fields, and at the same time, gave comparisons between poisoned and unpoisoned fields. A summary of these checks are as follows:

#### Summary Checks on Boll Weevil Infestation

Plots	Inf. 1st Poison Wk.	Inf. 2nd Poison wk.	Inf. 3rd Poison Wk.	Inf. 4th Poison Wk.	Inf. 5th Poison Wk.	Inf. 6th Poison wk.	Inf. 7th Poison Sk.
No. 1	450 none	150 1-1-1	3% 1-1-1	1% none	2% none	3% none	4% none
No. 2.	150 none	150 1-1-1	7% 1-1-1	2% none	4% none	4% none	5% none
No. 3.	175 none	1% none	12% none	6% Chlor.	1% none	4% Chlor.	5% none
No. 4.	5% none	2 1/2% none	6% none	9% none	6% none	5% none	43% none
No. 5.	150 none	60 none	3 1/4% BHC	1 1/4% BHC	6% none	5% none	1 1/4% none.



## Summary Of Insecticides Used For Boll Weevil Control

Insecticides	Ext. Number	Est. Acres	Percent
	Farmers Using	Cotton Poisoned	Users Satisfied With Results
1-1-1	700	3600	80%
BHC-DDT	600	4260	50%
Chlorinated Camph.	800	5700	50%
Chlordane-DDT	800	5700	30%

Cattle Grub and Lice Control: Thirty-five demonstrations in treating cattle for the control of lice and grubs were conducted in the county with approximately 4500 cattle treated for lice and grubs in the county during the year.

Army Worm Control: Four demonstrations in dusting of young corn for the control of grass army worms were conducted during the year by the county agents. Two of the demonstrations were with the use of 10% DDT and two with the use of Chlordane. Very good results were obtained in the use of both insecticides. Five news articles were published giving recommendations for the control of these insects.

Peach Insect Control: One meeting of peach growers was held in the county at which the Extension Peach specialist discussed methods of peach insect control to 23 interested peach growers. One demonstration with the use of the latest type sprayer was attended by the county agents and eight orchardists. Nine news articles on peach insect and disease control were published in the two county papers. Three demonstrations on peach tree jarring for the control of curculio were conducted during the late spring and early summer. This method of curculio control has proven very beneficial as an aide in addition to the spray schedule for the control of this insect.

Oriental Moth Parasites: One demonstration in the release of parasites for the control of the Oriental fruit moth was conducted during the summer.

Lesser Corn Stalk Borer: Considerable damage was done to soybeans and cowpeas during the late summer by the lesser corn-stalk borer. Three news articles were published giving recommendations for the control of this insect and 25 farmers advised personally concerning their control.

Screw Worm Control: As a result of past educational work by the county agents, methods of screw worm prevention and control are generally known among our farmers. Benzine and Smear 62 is stocked by many of the stores in the county and most livestock producers keep a supply of this material on hand to use as a preventive measure.

#### BEEKEEPING

Transferring Demonstrations: Three demonstrations on transferring bees from old box hives to modern hives were given during the year.

Requeening Demonstrations: Five demonstrations on requeening bees were conducted with five beekeepers during the year. All of these demonstrations were checked and all queens found alive.



### Rat Control

During January 1964 three pound packages of rat poisoned bait was delivered to the farmers of the county to be used in rat control. This bait was mixed and packaged by the agricultural teachers of the county working in cooperation with the county agents and the bait picked up by the farmers at the high school nearest them. A summary of rat bait delivered from the high schools are as follows:

#### Summary of Rat Bait Delivered To Farmers

High School	No. 3-Lb. packages Delivered
Batesburg	170
Gilbert	200
Irmo	75
Chapin	90
Lexington	248
West Columbia	48
Pelion	48
Swansea	60
Fairview	25
Totals	964

The ingredients used in making up this bait were Fortified Red Squill, fish, corn meal, oat meal and sugar. A summary of the materials used showing amount and cost is given below

#### Summary materials used in mixing Rat Bait

Bait materials	Amount	Cost
Fortified Red Squill	200 pounds	\$300.00
Fish	1400 pounds	112.00
Corn Meal	153 pounds	7.50
Oat meal	396 pounds	42.50
Sugar	100 pounds	9.00
Paper bags	1000	3.89
Trays	1000	7.25
Wax paper	2000 sheets	2.90
Printing of bags		10.00
Express on materials		34.20
Other miscellaneous expense		4.72
Totals		\$534.36
Average cost per three-pound package		55½ cents

Most farmers reported good results from the use of this poison and are interested in putting on such a campaign every year.



# FORESTRY

Extension work in forestry in 1948 in Lexington county consisted of forest tree plantings, timber marking and estimating, woodland examination and recommendations, demonstrations of thinning of young timber, furnishing information as to markets and prices and prevention and control of forest fires..

Woodland Examination and Selective Cutting: Information was furnished and assistance given farmers in selective cutting of farm woodlands by the county agents, extension and state foresters. This work has proven very beneficial to the timber owners of the county and forty-two request have come in during the year for assistance in this work. A total of 2258 acres of woodland were examined on 21 farms by extension and state foresters and 455738 board feet of timber and 180 cords of pulpwood were marked and estimated on 353 acres. Advice and assistance were given these farmers as to best methods of marketing their timber. A summary of these examinations follows:

## Summary of Woodland Examinations

Landowner	Woodland Examination Acres	Acres Marked	Assistance Bd. Ft.	Cords
Paul R. Barr	200	40		37
L. H. Buff		75	58,400	
D. E. Clark	95			
C. E. Corley	330	35		38
George P. Corley	40			
J. M. Day	90			
D. E. Efird	190	20	42,818	
J. C. Keisler	142	65	60,516	
Mrs. Elizabeth Kilgo	20			
C. E. Leaphart	250			
Hubert L. Mathias	8	8	39,526	
N. J. Miller	70			
Mrs. F. E. Norment	73			
Albert Rish		20		25
Paul B. Ruff	120			
C. E. Sanders	204			
Laban Sease	80	60	254,478	
J. A. Stephenson		30		80
Mrs. H. E. White	100			
Y.M.C.A.	182			
Reedy Smith	64			
Totals	2258	353	455,738	180

In addition to the above assistance 21 farmers were furnished information as to prices of timber and pulpwood being offered and available markets.



Reforestation: Through a special provision of the State Legislature seedlings grown in the nursery operated by the S.C. State Commission of Forestry were available up to 5,000 to landowners under certain conditions for payment of fifty cents per thousand express charges; above that number they were \$2.50 per thousand delivered to nearest express office. The county agents received orders from the farmers of Lexington county for 212,500 seedlings. These seedlings were received and planted in the county during last winter and early spring. A summary of these plantings are as follows:

Summary of Plantings of Pine Seedlings

Landowner	address	Species		
		Longleaf	loblolly	Slash
J. M. Barr	Leesville		5,000	
Boy Scouts of America	Columbia			5,000
J. C. Bezard	Lexington	1,000		
C. D. Carrington	Swansea			5,000
D. E. Couch	Batesburg			2,000
Theo Dehone Jr.	Lexington	5,000		
George L. Dial, Jr.	Columbia	15,000		5,000
W. G. Duncan	Leesville		5,000	
D. E. Efird	Lexington	2,000		
D. G. Ellison	Columbia			25,000
Mrs. F. H. Funderburke	Lexington	5,000		
Mrs. Beulah Gantt	Lexington			1,000
James S. Goldman	Leesville	1,000	1,000	
A. L. Harmon	Gilbert		7,000	
T. H. Hayden	Lexington	1,000		
W. G. Hutte	Lexington	2,000		
Mrs. W. A. Kees	Batesburg	1,500	250	250
A. L. Lowm	Lexington	3,000		
F. A. Lowm	Lexington	2,000		
Samuel J. Lybrand	Lexington			1,000
G. B. Miller	Leesville			5,000
Mattel Mills Corp.	Lexington	50,000		
Henry Meetze	Irmo, S.C.			2,000
Opportunity School	West Columbia	10,000		9,000
J. N. Quattlebaum	Columbia			5,000
Lexington High School	Lexington			1,000
L. L. Rikard	Gilbert	5,000		
Hubert Roof	Lexington			2,000
Earl B. Seay	Lexington			5,000
Charlie H. Sharpe	Swansea	5,000		
LaBruce Shealy	Gilbert	1,500		
Mark M. Shealy	Batesburg	5,000		
Carrie R. Swygert	Swansea			5,000
Agnes B. Whitlock	Lexington	1,000		
Totals		116,000	18,250	78,250



Forest Planting Demonstrations: In an effort to obtain a high survival of the 212,500 pine seedlings that was planted in the county last winter three tree planting demonstrations were conducted in the county on December 4, 1947 with an attendance of 29 farmers.

Proper methods of heeling in planting stock, care of stock from heel in bed to planting, and planting seedlings with both the planting bar and mattock were shown. Ample time was allowed for questions and those present had an opportunity to try out these two planting tools. We feel that these demonstrations were very beneficial to all those attending.

Cork Oak Program: During February 10 pounds or 700 cork oak acorns were obtained and distributed to the 264 4-H club boys of the county. These acorns were planted and many of the boys have reported a fair germination.

4-H Forestry Work: Forestry instructions were given to the 32 4-H club boys attending camp this summer from this county. Cork oak acorns and bookmarkers were distributed to all 4-H club members.

Fire Prevention Campaign: The county agents have worked closely with the local forest ranger and wardens in forest fire prevention in the county. During the year news articles, envelop stuffers and bookmarkers were used in promoting the program.

Marketing: The list of all sawmills operating in the county was brought up to date and tabulated during the year. This gives a complete record of the operating sawmills and is valuable information to landowners desiring to market timber.

The pulpwood directory giving pulpwood specifications and names of buyers and other information was brought up-to-date and was made available to all landowners. This directory furnished valuable information to farmers desiring to sell pulpwood and saved much time in getting them in contact with prospective buyers.

Prices for pulpwood, poles and other forest products were kept before the landowners of the county.

Miscellaneous: Forestry bulletins and circulars were made available to all farmers desiring information of better forest practices.

On Thursday, April 22, 1948 a radio transcription on wire recording was made on the farm of John A. Stephenson of Irmo. Participants in the program in addition to Mr. Stephenson were, W. F. Milliken, Farm Forester of the State Commission of Forestry at Aiken, C. W. Hall, P. D. Seabrook, and S. E. Evans of the Clemson Extension Service.

The story was told about Mr. Stephenson buying the farm and the offers he had received for all timber. He heard of the plan available to him for having his timber marked and took advantage of the offer. The net results were that he received \$7,405. for the sale of marked sawtimber and pulpwood and for the sale of slabs. The highest offer he had received for the timber previous to the marking was \$2,500. for everything. He now has approximately 44 percent of the volume left and it is estimated that another cut can be made in five years for pulpwood and ten years for sawtimber. The purchase price of the land, timber, and all was \$7,500, when Mr. Stephenson bought it in 1945.



### 4-H CLUB WORK

Boys' 4-H Club work was conducted in twelve communities in Lexington county with an enrollment of 264 farm boys. Each club is in charge of a local leader, and regular meetings were held monthly with each club.

Summary of 4-H Enrollment : Following is given a list of the clubs and a summary of enrollment.

#### Summary of 4-H Enrollment

Names of Clubs	Number of Members Enrolled
Red Bank	10
Chapin	28
Fairview	20
Gilbert	27
Lexington	13
Congaree	14
Irmo	32
Swansea	28
Pine View	18
Oak Grove	21
Pelion	30
Batesburg	23
Totals	264

Summary of 4-H Club Demonstrations: Following is a list of 4-H club demonstrations completed in 1948.

#### Summary of Completed Demonstrations

Demonstrations	No. Completed	Value Products	Cost	Profit
Pigs (Fattening)	50	\$2499.90	\$1401.30	\$1098.60
Calf (Beef)	6	1212.65	1044.60	168.05
Poultry	20	1960.05	1513.08	446.97
Corn	7	436.50	226.20	210.30
Totals	82	\$6109.10	\$4185.18	\$1923.92

This summary shows that the 4-H club boys completing 82 demonstrations produced farm products to the value of \$6109.10 at a cost of \$4185.18 leaving a profit of \$1923.92.



Following are 4-H club records completed by 4-H Club Members in 1948

PIG CLUB (Fattening Class)

Name of Member	No. Animals	Days Fed	Gain in Wt.	Total Value	Total Cost	Profit
David Spires	1	170	210	\$52.50	\$37.50	\$15.00
D. J. Lucas	1	210	225	54.00	29.00	25.00
Carl Eleazer	1	185	220	78.50	62.20	16.30
Roland Johnson	1	145	170	43.75	17.75	26.00
Garner Boone	1	240	275	70.00	40.00	30.00
Donald Poole	1	215	250	55.00	41.50	13.50
Crawford Crumpton	1	175	225	56.00	32.50	23.50
John Wingard, Jr.	1	150	200	47.25	25.00	22.25
Billy Stone	2	210	425	106.25	64.50	41.75
Vernon Waits	1	250	320	64.00	40.00	24.00
Carl Jumper	1	200	225	53.25	37.50	15.75
Fred Weed	1	100	175	42.00	20.00	22.00
M. L. Johnson	1	195	230	56.50	22.25	34.25
Wayne Wise	1	110	275	40.00	25.00	15.00
John Wannamaker	1	220	265	63.60	30.00	33.60
Bruce Gantt	1	185	210	52.50	42.00	10.50
Charles Sox	1	170	200	50.00	26.50	23.50
Willie Thompson	1	140	180	43.20	18.00	25.20
Raymond Senn	1	115	200	48.50	19.75	28.75
Dicky Harrison	1	210	265	66.25	28.25	38.00
James Cannon	1	175	205	51.25	32.00	19.25
James Chavis	1	160	200	48.00	29.00	19.00
Cyril Kneece	1	75	100	19.75	12.00	7.75
John Butler	1	50	75	16.00	8.00	8.00
Patrick Corley	1	135	165	41.25	18.00	23.25
Billy Fogle	1	170	225	56.25	25.00	31.25
John Rabon	1	55	95	23.75	8.00	15.75
Franklin Derrick	1	195	230	55.20	27.75	27.45
Franklin McCarthy	1	64	95	21.90	14.25	7.65
Howell Rabon	1	315	425	97.75	78.50	19.25
Jimmy Shuler	1	140	180	45.00	18.00	27.00
Irvin Stack	1	180	200	50.00	26.00	24.00
Earle Addy	1	41	30	12.00	8.00	4.00
Lindon Davis	1	100	125	55.00	26.15	28.85
Carl Lybrand	1	125	140	35.00	20.00	15.00
Edward Crout	1	72	100	25.00	13.75	11.25
Henry McCartha	1	85	120	30.00	15.00	15.00
Paul Lybrand	1	112	200	50.00	27.00	23.00
Junior Leaphart	1	172	230	55.20	28.70	26.50
Guy Slice	1	58	85	19.55	10.00	9.55
Donald Amick	1	89	150	34.50	14.00	20.50
David Lindler	1	218	300	75.00	50.00	25.00
Carrol Lindler	1	180	220	55.00	29.00	26.00
David Epting	1	75	100	25.00	17.00	8.00
Herbert Lucas	1	300	400	92.00	65.00	27.00
Kenneth Harmon	1	168	198	49.50	30.00	19.50
James Spires	1	60	90	22.50	14.00	8.50
Ebbie Taylor	1	210	375	86.25	32.00	54.25
Joe Rawl	1	240	325	78.00	30.00	48.00
Totals				\$2449.90	\$1401.30	\$1098.60



4-H POULTRY CLUB

Name of Member	No. Chicks Bought	Total Value	Total Cost	Profit
Richard Hille r	104	\$196.02	\$159.85	\$36.17
Everette Blanchette	102	182.55	148.95	33.60
Donnell Fulmer	102	146.64	137.75	8.89
Leonardo Padgett	102	126.60	79.60	47.00
Sherrell Jackson	101	111.50	73.92	37.58
Marshall Buff	100	112.50	69.20	43.30
Noah Derrick	103	115.00	106.00	9.00
Johnny Weed	102	123.70	102.10	21.60
Bobbie Miller	102	110.43	87.47	22.96
Lynwood Shull	101	129.06	89.12	39.94
Milton Smith	100	68.10	63.10	5.00
Newton Bannister	102	114.00	85.87	28.13
Roy Nesbit	25	29.00	17.05	11.95
Kenneth Bebe	25	46.65	40.55	6.10
Tommy Montgomery	42	57.10	35.40	21.70
Lavone Derrick	20	20.00	18.00	2.00
Carl Reynolds	15	17.00	10.50	6.50
Freddie Stabler	65	70.25	41.75	28.50
Joe King	100	121.75	98.15	23.60
Francis Kennerly	50	62.20	48.75	13.45
Totals		\$1960.05	\$1513.08	\$446.97

CORN CLUB

Name of Member	No. Acres	Yield Bushels	Total Value	Total Cost	Profit
James Lovett	3	54	\$94.50	\$72.00	\$22.50
H. L. Rucker	1	20	40.00	23.75	16.25
Jack Poole	1	25	47.00	26.25	20.75
Charles Shealy	1	30	54.00	22.00	32.00
Whitney Williams	2	60	120.00	41.00	79.00
Roy Shumpert	1	18	36.00	20.00	16.00
Alvin Lorick	1	25	45.00	21.20	23.80
Totals	10	23.2 per A.	\$436.50	\$226.20	\$210.30

CALF CLUB

Name of member	No. Animals	Days Fed	Gain in Wt.	Total Value	Total Cost	Profit
H. D. Drafts	1	200	300	\$212.50	\$167.20	\$45.30
Roy Drafts	1	200	295	178.25	158.40	19.85
Frank Poole, Jr.	2	180	520	322.30	249.00	73.30
Edward Corley	1	190	375	172.50	174.00	-1.50
Melba Corley	1	190	380	177.10	176.00	-1.10
Fred Meetze	1	90	135	150.00	120.00	30.00
Totals	7			\$1212.65	\$1044.60	\$168.05



SEARS POULTRY CHAIN 4-H PROJECT

(Joint - Including Boys and Girls - Total for County)

1. County	<u>Lexington</u>	Year	<u>1948</u>
2. No. Sears Club members	<u>28</u>	Sexed chicks	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Unsexed chicks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3. Chicks started - No.	<u>2600</u>	Cost \$	<u>364.00</u>
4. No. chicks raised to broiler age	<u>2174</u>		
5. No. broilers sold	<u>1150</u>		
6. Feed consumed - Lbs.	<u>18456</u>	Cost \$	<u>1,106.76</u>
7. Other expenses:		\$	<u>249.85</u>
8. Total value broilers sold, eaten and on hand at end of 12 weeks		\$	<u>2,673.61</u>
9. Profit to 12 weeks of age (Add lines 6 and 7 and subtract from line 8)		\$	<u>953.0000</u>
*****			
10. No. pullets left at 12 weeks			<u>956</u>
11. Feed consumed - Lbs. <u>16,600</u> (From 12 weeks to date of sale)		Cost \$	<u>970.48</u>
12. Other expenses - 12 weeks to date of sale		\$	<u>13.75</u>
13. Estimated value of all pullets raised at date of sale		\$	<u>1,706.50</u>
14. Profit - 12 weeks to date of sale (Add lines 11 and 12 plus estimated value of pullets return to chain and subtract from line 13)		\$	<u>722.27</u>
*****			
15. No. pullets auctioned			<u>315</u>
16. Total selling price all pullets returned to chain		\$	<u>669.00</u>
17. Average selling price per pullet		\$	<u>2.12</u>

This is a special joint report. These records to be reported with other 4-H poultry records in annual report.



### 4-H Club Camp

A total of 32 boys and 29 girls and 5 local leaders attended the Lexington county 4-H encampment at Camp Bob Cooper the week of July 26th. This camp was well organized, and proved an enjoyable and profitable occasion for the boys and girls. Due to the Polio situation the number of club members attending camp was less than half of what was anticipated.

### 4-H Club Achievement Day

The 4-H club achievement day was held at the Lexington county court house on November 13th. At this meeting 82 certificates were awarded club members for club demonstrations completed in 1948. This meeting was held jointly with the Home Demonstration Agents and the leading farmer of the county was the principal speaker.

### 4-H Club Rally Day

The 4-H club rally day was held on the 8th of May with an attendance of 250 club members. Motion pictures were shown and after the meeting a picnic was held at Gibson's pond near Lexington.

### Fair Exhibits

Following is a summary of 4-H club exhibits at the South Carolina State Fair :

#### Summary of State Fair Exhibits

Name of Member exhibiting	No. Entries	Placings	Premiums won
Lee Rawl	4	4	\$20.00
Shirley Ann Mathias	7	7	35.00
Joe Rawl	7	7	32.00 also won best showmanship and best fitted animal



## HORTICULTURE

Horticultural work in Lexington county in 1948 included demonstration work with home gardens, market gardens, sweet potatoes, truck crops and peaches.

### Gardens

Home Gardens: Information on home gardens was presented to the farmers of the county through farm visits, personal contacts and eleven news articles. Five home garden demonstrations were conducted in the county during the year and six hundred farmers advised as to best insecticides for use in controlling insects.

Market Gardens: Two market garden demonstrations were conducted with farmers selling vegetables. A summary of these follows:

#### Summary of Market Garden Demonstrations

Name	Size of garden	Products sold	Cost	Profit
J. W. Corley	1.0 acre	\$437.50	\$117.00	\$320.50
Boyce Porth	1.0 acre	200.00	58.30	141.70
Totals	2.0 acres	\$637.50	\$175.30	\$462.20

With Lexington county situated near Columbia and with a fairly good curb market situated there, Lexington county has become one of the largest inland truck growing counties in the state.

### Sweet Potatoes

Sweet potato demonstrations included fire-heated hotbeds, and sweet potato production.

Fire-heated hotbeds: Two record demonstrations were conducted on the operation of fire-heated hotbeds for the production of sweet potato plants. A summary of these demonstrations follows:

#### Summary Fire-Heated Hotbed Demonstrations

Name	Size of Bed	Bu. Bedded	Date Bedded	Date first Plants drawn	No. Plants
D. B. Thompson	37' X 4'	22	February 9	March 20	35,100
Weeber L. Rawl	50' X 6'	20	March 1	March 22	11,500

As a result of demonstration work in the construction and use of fire-heated hotbeds, a total of 40 were used to grow plants in Lexington county this year.



Sweet Potato Demonstration: Two demonstrations in the production of the new type Porto Rico sweet potatoes were conducted in the county this year. These two men carried out every recommendation and met all the requirements for the production of sweet potatoes. A summary of these two demonstrations follows:

Summary Sweet Potato Production Demonstrations

Name	Acres	No. 1's	No. 2's	Culls	Returns	Cost	Profit
Clifford Rawl	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	200	20	30	\$337.50	\$143.87	\$193.63
Weeber L. Rawl	2	160	40	20	500.00	168.00	332.00
Totals	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	360	60	50	\$837.50	\$311.87	\$525.63
Averages per acre		111	18.5	15.4	257.69	95.96	161.73

One hundred and fifty bushels of certified seed were obtained for our sweet potato producers this year and seven news articles were published on sweet potato production.

Truck Crops

Extension work in truck crops in Lexington county during 1948 consisted of publicity on best varieties of seed, control of diseases and insects and in marketing, grading and packing of vegetables.

Commercial Peach Production

Work with commercial peach growers in 1948 consisted of fertilizer demonstrations, thinning and pruning demonstrations and orchard cover crops.

Fertilizer Demonstrations: Fifteen commercial orchardists were assisted in working out fertilizer practices for their orchards in 1948. As a result of educational work by the extension service, the commercial peach growers of the county have changed their fertilizer practices and most growers are planning to use minor elements in their orchard fertilizer next year.

Pruning Demonstrations: Five pruning demonstrations were given in the county by extension horticulturist and the county agents in 1948, demonstrating the latest methods of pruning young peach trees. All demonstrations were well attended by interested peach growers.

Spray demonstrations: Eight home orchardists were assisted with the purchase of proper spray materials and were shown how to apply the spray. These orchardist were well pleased with results of their work in following the spray schedule recommended by the extension service.

Orchard Cover Crops: All commercial orchardists now seed a winter cover crop in their orchardist. This is the result of extension programs in this work of the past years.



## MARKETING

Extension work in marketing in 1948 consisted of demonstrations in grading and packing of farm produce, assisting farmers in selecting and purchasing breeding stock and in purchasing and selling seeds, plants, insecticides etc.

Grading and Packing: Two demonstrations in grading and packing of peaches were conducted during the year. The county agents have worked closely with the growers of fruits and vegetables in the interest of improving the grade and pack of these products offered for sale. Fruit and vegetable growers were advised through personal contacts and news articles of the necessity of putting their produce in a more attractive manner in order to demand top prices for it.

Hog and Cattle Sales: The county agents accompanied by cattle and hog growers attended four cattle sales and three hog sales during the year. At these sales the county agents assisted these farmers in the selection and purchasing of purebred breeding stock.

Marketing of Surplus Farm Products: The county agents assisted the farmers and 4-H club members throughout the year in marketing surplus farm produce and in purchasing farm supplies, breeding stock, baby chicks plants, seeds and other materials needed on the farm. The marketing service was kept informed of surplus farm produce being offered for sale in the county and the farmers kept advised on prices being offered for their produce on the local markets. A summary of farm produce, timber, insecticides, livestock, etc. in which the county agents assisted the farmers and 4-H club members in purchasing and selling is given below:

### Summary of Marketing Work--1948

Products	Quantity	Bought	Sold
Hogs (Breeding)	29 head	\$ 460.00	\$2080.00
Beef cattle (Meat)	6 head		1050.00
Beef cattle (breeding)	7 head	1040.00	
Poultry (pullets)	315 head		669.00
Turkeys (meat)	9000 lbs.		4675.00
Baby chicks (no.)	2800	448.00	
Sweet Potatoes	150 bushels	375.00	
Corn (seed)	11 bushels	55.00	
Cotton seed	2 tons	479.00	
Austrian Winter peas	3500 lbs	350.00	
Lespedeza seed	5500 lbs	260.00	840.00
Alta Fescue seed	300 lbs	150.00	
Crimson clover seed	100 lbs	50.00	
Timber of lumber	455,738 bd.ft.		9,114.76
Pulpwood	180 cords		1800.00
Forest seedlings	212,500	531.25	
Insecticides	2000 lbs	320.00	
Vaccines		115.00	
Fertilizers	50 tons	3105.60	
<b>Totals</b>		<b>\$7,739.05</b>	<b>\$18,608.76</b>



# POULTRY

Extension work in poultry in Lexington county consisted of vaccination demonstrations, culling demonstrations, poultry parasite and disease control, and growing healthy chickens with the 4-H clubs.

Vaccination Demonstrations of Poultry: Twenty-nine poultry vaccination demonstrations for chicken pox control were given in 1948 and the results checked. Very few outbreaks of chicken pox were found among the poultry vaccinated. A summary of these vaccination demonstrations follows:

## Summary Poultry Vaccination Demonstrations

Name	Address	No. Birds Vaccinated
Lynwood Shull	West Columbia	35
Bobbie Senn	West Columbia	42
Donnell Fulmer	Swansea	34
Melton Smith	Swansea	60
Sherrall Jackson	Swansea	75
Johnny Weed	Irmo	45
Noah Derrick	Chapin	50
Marshall Buff	West Columbia	40
Everette Blanchette	Irmo	55
Richard Hiller	Irmo	52
Newton Bannister	Leesville	50
Leonardo Padgett	Leesville	40
Bobbie Miller	Leesville	75
Dorthy Rikard	Swansea	35
Elsie Hutto	Leesville	52
Ruth Hutto	Leesville	80
Mary E. Kyzer	Leesville	41
Janette Spradley	Leesville	50
Lois Smith	Swansea	30
Doris Smith	Swansea	42
Evelyn Kyzer	Lexington	55
Patricia Black	Leesville	28
Lavonia Oswald	Leesville	35
Mary Ellen Boatwright	Leesville	42
Melva Taylor	Pelion	56
Nellie Taylor	Pelion	48
Cornelius Poole	Pelion	60
Hershall Shealy	Pelion	125
J. J. Seay	Lexington	1020
Totals		2452

Poultry vaccination for chicken pox has become a general practice in Lexington county among our larger poultry and turkey growers as our poultrymen have found that this practice will prevent the disease and enable them to carry healthy vigorous layers throughout the winter with less trouble and expense. A majority of our larger growers vaccinate their own flocks and some vaccination is done by hatcheries, feed salesmen and agriculture teachers. A summary of the vaccination demonstrations as done by extension workers during the past six years follows:



## Summary of Poultry Vaccination Demonstrations 1943-1948

Year	Number Demonstrations	No. Birds Vaccinated
1943	3	375
1944	3	300
1945	4	325
1946	7	1400
1947	29	2508
1948	29	2452
Totals	75	7360

Culling Demonstrations: Six Culling demonstrations of poultry were conducted in 1948 on six farms. Poultry culling has become an important factor in economical production of poultry and poultry products in Lexington county. A summary of these demonstrations follows:

## Summary of Poultry Culling Demonstrations

Name	Address	Number birds in Flock
Otto Reenstjerna	Lexington	75
J. J. Seay	Lexington	1020
Vernon Shealy	Lexington	50
C. A. Wingard	Lexington	50
E. J. Corley	Lexington	75
H. R. Sales	Lexington	25
Totals		1295

Hatchery Supply Flocks: Considerable assistance was given poultry flock owners supplying eggs to the local hatcheries for hatching purpose. All these flocks were carefully blood tested and the reactors removed. A summary of these flocks are as follows:



## Summary Of Hatchery Supply Flocks

Name	No. Birds	No. Birds Reacted	No. Birds Culled	No. Doz Hatching Eggs sold	Value With Premium
Addy, Mrs. Bessie	479	1	31	1,458	\$1,049.76
Black, O. E.	304	1	12	4,500	3,150.00
Black, U. E.	445	0	0	3,600	2,520.00
Boatwright, O. C.				2,160	1,442.00
Dellinger, A. N.				14	11.90
Derrick, E. B.	169	1	0	596	430.52
Eargle, Vivian	112	0	2	3,330	2,331.00
Fallow, Mrs. T. B.	182	0	0	330	231.00
Frick, J. M.	56	0	0	270	189.00
Huffstetler, A. L.	1,088	0	50	7,710	5,157.17
Lindler, Mrs. Harry	490	0	8	4,108	3,042.33
Miller, A. C.	275	0	0	1,355	948.50
Miller, R. C.	185	0	7	695	486.50
Reeder, John	611	1	22	8,130	6,097.50
Risinger, Odelle				2,792	2,006.05
Shealy, Mrs. Ella	340	1	18	1,124	782.74
Shealy, H. A.	182	2	0	367	256.90
Shealy, Oneal	365	0	4	3,600	2,520.00
Shealy, Mrs. Roy	304	2	1	1,631	1,174.32
Snelgrove, B. M.	229	0	3	540	378.00
Snelgrove, E. C.	202	3	0	1,800	1,260.00
Snelgrove, Grady	215	0	17	2,400	1,680.00
Taylor, Harvey	400	0	12	840	588.00
Watson, M. C.	1,218	0	15	10,800	8,100.00
Watson, Shuler	494	0	16	1,260	882.00
Wingard, D. I.	522	6	12	720	518.40
Totals	8,867	18	230	66,130	47,233.59

Poultry Parasite and Disease Control: Ten news articles were published during the year in the two county papers on poultry parasite and disease control and 550 farmers assisted in controlling diseases and internal parasites.

4-H Poultry Projects--reported under 4-H club work.



Turkey Demonstrations: Two turkey demonstrations were conducted in 1948. A summary of these demonstrations follows:

Summary Turkey Demonstration Records

Name	Poults		Turkeys		Labor	Labor Income
	Started	Sold	Income	Cost	Income	per Poult
Oliver Ballington	2700	2400	\$21888.96	\$11,683.98	\$10,204.98	\$4.25
L. D. Reef	450	400	2560.00	1,688.00	872.00	2.18

Our turkey growers have generally had a profitable year this year as the price of turkeys are holding up well. The county agents have given aid to 35 growers with their problems this year.

Below are some photographs taken by the Assistant County Agent of the turkey flock and equipment of Mr. Oliver Ballington, one of the county's most successful turkey growers.

1

2

3

4



### VISUAL INSTRUCTION

Visual instruction work for the year consisted of the use of educational motion pictures, film strips, photographs and charts and maps.

Educational Motion Pictures: Educational Motion pictures were used at five farmer meetings and 4-H club meetings with a combined attendance of 630 farm people. Five showings of educational motion pictures were made with the projector assigned to the county agents' office. These motion pictures were a valuable aid in teaching agricultural practices and in increasing the attendance at the farmers' meetings.

Film Strips and Slides were shown at four farmers meetings with an attendance of 264 farm people.

Models of Farm and Home Equipment were used in two meetings with an attendance of 100 farm people.

Charts and Maps were used in 12 farmers' meetings attended by 576 farm people.

#### Summary Use of Visual Instruction Aids

<u>Visual Aid Used</u>	<u>No. Meetings</u>	<u>Attendance</u>
Motion Pictures	5	630
Film Strips and Slides	4	264
Models of Farm and Home Equipment	2	100
Charts and Maps	12	576
<u>Totals</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>1570</u>



PRODUCTION AND MARKETING ADMINISTRATION ACTIVITIES

Following is a summary of the educational work done in the county by the county agents in connection with the Production and Marketing Administration program in Lexington county during 1948.

Summary of Production and Marketing Administration Activities

Days devoted to PMA activities.....	5
Number training meetings for committeemen.....	2
Number farm visits made re: PMA activities.....	8
Number news articles published re: PMA.....	4
Number individual letters written re: PMA.....	23
Number office calls re: PMA.....	525

The county agents work with the PMA program during the year consisted largely of educational phases of the program in keeping the farmers of the county informed of the benefits offered by the organization and in urging them to take full advantage of these benefits especially those offered solely for the improvement and conservation of our soils. Also in assisting farmers in the selection of suitable soil building and conservation practices for the various soil types of the county.

Farmers of the county readily took advantage of the grants of aid offered. The county agents worked with the farmers in securing these grants of aid and as a result orders were placed by Lexington county farmers for the following.

Summary of grants of aid secured by farmers

Number farmers ordering lime	123
Tons of lime ordered by these farmers	1649
Number farmers ordering superphosphate	241
Tons of superphosphate ordered by these farmers	662.3

A large number of orders were obtained for winter legume seed through the local PMA office but due to scarcity and high price of seed they were unable to secure a contract for furnishing these seed.



## PUBLICITY

Publicity work and the distribution of educational information in connection with the 1948 Extension program in Lexington county was done through personal letters, circular letters, press articles, the distribution of bulletins and circulars and farm tours. A summary of the work done in this connection is given as follows:

### Summary of Publicity Work

Individual Letters.....	589
Circular letters and cards.....	38
Copies mailed.....	9861
Press articles.....	248
Bulletins and circulars distributed.....	2104
Farm Tours.....	2
Attendance on tours.....	12
Livestock field days.....	2
Attendance at these field days.....	9

Circular Letters: A total of 38 circular letters were prepared and 9861 copies mailed to farmers and 4-H club boys in Lexington county in 1948. These letters contained information of timely agricultural matters, notices of meetings and informational results of demonstrations and experimental work. Specimen copies of circular letters are attached to this report.

Press Articles: A total of 248 press articles of timely agricultural interest were published in Lexington county's two newspapers during the year. Specimen copies of these news articles are attached to this report.

Bulletins and Circulars distributed: A total of 2104 bulletins and circulars were distributed to farmers and 4-H club members during the year.

Farm Tours: Two farm tours were made during the year. A total of 12 farmers from Lexington county were on these tours.

Livestock Field Days: Two livestock field days were attended by the county agents and livestock producers from Lexington county. These field days were held on the Brays Island Plantation near Yemassee and the farm of Mr. C. W. Anderson near Clinton. A total of nine livestock producers from Lexington county attended these meetings.



January 15, 1918

Farm Demonstration Agent  
By S.E. Evans,  
County Agent

"Distribution of Rat Bait Friday"

At the close of the campaign for orders for rat bait Saturday, a greater number had participated in the campaign in this county than in other similar campaigns put on in the state. With the cooperation and able assistance of all the agricultural teachers of the county, the Soil Conservation Service, the Lexington County Farm Bureau, the Lexington Dispatch and the Twin City News, most citizens of the county have had an opportunity to know of the campaign and the need for total destruction of rats. Some sections of the county have been very closely worked and a wonderful response has been given to this worthy campaign. We regret that organized effort in the incorporated towns was not made. Later in the year we will need another campaign and with good results expected from this weeks poisoning, we trust that even greater response will be given.

Orders went out last Saturday for 200 pounds of Fortified Red Squill and 1100 pounds of frozen fish. This will make up approximately a ton and a half of poison bait. The success of the movement will depend upon thorough mixing and the careful placing of the bait Friday evening. It should be placed in barns, snake houses, poultry houses, warehouses and other places frequented by rats. Place in or about the runs in lumps about the size of <sup>a</sup> hickory nut. Place it where it will not be easy for cats, dogs and chickens to get to it. Shut up dogs and cats the night the bait is put out as we want the rats to be sure and get the bait.

Mixing and distribution of the bait is being left to the agricultural teachers of the county who will notify the purchaser where to pick up the bait. Those few who have phoned in or written in without sending remittance, should contact your agriculture teacher as all orders have been turned over to the teachers. We again thank all those who participated in this campaign and trust that the results will be sufficiently gratifying to repay all for the effort put forth.



### "Annual Outlook Meeting Saturday--17th"

Several hundred letters have gone out over the county announcing the county-wide outlook meeting to be held here in the county courthouse Saturday morning, January 17th at 10:30. There are many questions arising in the mind of farmers and farm women at this time when plans for the new year are under consideration, such as; What are the prospects for new farm machinery, fertilizers especially nitrates, price outlook for cotton, beef cattle, hogs, dairy products, truck crops, etc. The best available information will be offered on these as well as the prospects for more and better clothing, household equipment electrical supplies etc. Come out and meet with your neighbors and find out what some of them are planning to do.

We are going through a period of rapid changes and the successful farmer will be the one who is able to change with changing conditions. An hour spent at this meeting should be well worth the time of any farmer especially when an outstanding authority and one of the state's best orators will be the main speaker. Mr. A. H. Ward, District Farm Agent, Miss Laura Conner, district Home Demonstration Agent and Mrs. Tom Hook, who is one of our outstanding leaders among farm women will be among the speakers.



February 26, 1948

### "Hog Cholera"

During the last three weeks farmers have reported taking hogs to market and carrying them back home or buying hogs which have been through the sale later to develop cholera on the farms. It is a most dangerous practice to take hogs home which have been through sales lots or stables without having them treated. This practice is largely responsible for a good percentage of the cholera developing throughout the county. All hogs growers should have their own shoats vaccinated in the spring and later with the fall crop treat them as they reach 40 to 50 pounds in weight. Many of our sales lots are infected with disease germs and even though a hog passes through for only a few minutes, he is subject to picking up disease germs which may cause his death within a week or two. Lets stop this practice of getting hogs thus infected unless we are going to vaccinate immediately after purchase.

### "Sweet Potato Seed Selection, Bedding and Seed Treatment"

The following timely suggestions are recommended to our potato growers for improvement of our potato stock:

Bedding time is here. Use only good quality seed of the Porto Rican Strain with copper colored skin. Be sure and do selection for good shape, good copper colored skin and good interior color at bedding time. Discard all mutations. You can maintain or improve the interior color of your seed by cutting off a little of the stem end of the potato. If this potato shows good orange flesh color, then cut off about 1/2 inch of root end and if the orange color extends through potato save this kind for bedding purpose. It will be a big job to cut all of your bedding stock. Probably you will want to do 5, 10 or 15 bushels this way for your foundation seed stock. From this foundation seed stock you can grow all your seed for another year. Put your seed patch separate from your other potatoes to keep them from getting mixed up at digging time.



No. 1 and Jumbo size potatoes from vine cuttings or "cut sprouts" will give you a greater percentage of large, strong, vigorous plants than small potatoes. Bed only this size. Don't bed strings. If you do bed potatoes about 1-1/2 inch diameter space them about 1/4 inch apart in the bed. This greater distance will help to increase the production of large plants.

**Seed Treatment:** Treat your seed to kill any surface borne disease spores that may be present. Semesan Bel is more plentiful now. Use according to directions on package. Dip potatoes in solution and remove as soon as all potatoes are covered with solution. You can use Borax (one pound to five gallons water): Soak potatoes in solution for 10 minutes. Other recommended practices are all right. The cut part of the seed should be treated with flowers of sulphur to prevent decay or rot in the hotbed. This should be done after the above seed treatment.

#### "Poultry Suggestions"

**It May Be Wise To Book Your Chicks:** Many South Carolina poultrymen have drifted into the habit of waiting until the last minute to buy chicks. Indications are that this may be a little dangerous this year, or may cause you some inconvenience because reports indicate that many hatcherymen are not going to operate at anything like full capacity. Many of them are not selecting and testing their usual number of birds in hatchery supply flocks. In other cases birds in hatchery supply flocks have been sold. This all adds up to a shortage of hatching eggs and a smaller number of chicks. Hence, if you want to be sure of getting chicks when you want them it will be wise to book them now.

**Feed Grain For First Two Days:** In some sections it is a common practice to feed chicks grain the first two days. Indications are that it helps to prevent pasting up. A easy way to feed chicks grain is to place egg case flats or pieces of cardboard under the brooder with some of the regular starting mash on the cardboard and then cover the mash with grain. Chicks will eat the grain first and then gradually get accustomed to the mash. It will be a good thing to feed a little chick-size-grit along with the grain.



Provide Brooder Ventilation: In some brooder houses there is a tendency to over-heat the house. This is especially true where wood-burning or oil brooders are used. This results in poor growth. In some instances the shanks of the chicks become dry and shriveled. The easiest way to prevent over-dry brooding is to provide plenty of ventilation. If this does not correct the condition, the sprinkling of water on the litter beneath the hover will help. Over-dry litter is usually not a problem after the chicks are a few weeks old.



March 18, 1948

### "Columbia Fat Stock Show and Sale"

The Columbia Fat Stock Show and Sale will be held on Friday March 26th. All animals entered for exhibition must be in the barn not later than 8:00 A. M.. The Show begins at 9:30 A. M. and the sale begins at 2:00 P.M.

The junior show is open to all 4-H and F. F. A. members in South Carolina. Adults are not eligible to show in single lots classes but can show in carlots of 15 and pen of 3. Entries in both boys and adult classes are limited to native South Carolina grown cattle.

These fat stock shows have stimulated a great amount of interest in better feeding and conditioning of animals for sale.

### "Milking Shorthorn Show and Sale"

A number of livestock men are becoming interested in milking shorthorn cattle and some are interested in making purchases. A opportunity for securing foundation stock of this relatively new breed in South Carolina will be had Monday night, March 22nd, beginning at 7:00 o'clock. The show and sale will be held at the Livestock Pavillion, Army Air Base, at Florence.

Shorthorn cattle has certain attractive features for families desiring a few cows on the farm. The cows milk well for seven or eight months and when a male calf is dropped it will usually develop into a choice meat animal far superior to the usual dairy calf. Earl Seay and Clyde Hendrix have bulls of this promising breed of cattle. Mr. Seay has had good bulls of this breed for at least 6 years and is developing some outstanding heifers and cows. Those interested in this breed of cattle should take special note of this show and sale.



### "Peach Meeting At Gilbert"

About two dozen interested peach growers attended the meeting held Friday night at Gilbert. Mr. D. K. Young of Washington gave detail information on the proposed marketing agreement which is now under consideration by the growers and the Secretary of Agriculture. One of the primary purposes of the agreement is to encourage farmers in marketing quality peaches. New orchards are going into production in large quantities in this state as well as other states and it is feared by many that over-production depress the price of good peaches especially where an abundance of culls and low-grade peaches are being offered on the markets throughout the country. Those growers who have not seen a copy of the marketing agreement should borrow one from a neighbor or write to Roy J. Ferree, Extension Horticulturist at Clemson College for a copy. A referendum will be held in a few weeks and farmers should inform themselves and be prepared to make a decision on this important matter prior to the referendum.

### "Cotton Poisoning"

Farmers are urged to decide at an early date the type of boll weevil poisoning to be carried out this year and place orders with reliable producers for chemicals and dusting equipment without delay. These materials will evidently be scarce in June, July and August if a large percentage of our farmers delay in placing orders. Standard dusters are hard to get in many places now.

The following is our recommendations for insect control as applied to cotton. Please read these recommendations carefully so that you will know which poison you want.

We do not recommend that any of these new poisons be applied without a mechanical duster. If you are planning to use one of the new insecticides, see about getting a duster to suit your needs.



It has been estimated that the average amount of dust to be used on cotton this year will be about 65 pounds per acre. If you plan on using the 3-5-40, B.H.C-DDT mixture, be prepared with either the 20% chlorinated camphene or the 10% Chlordane for use during migration. As you know, Chlordane is for your experimental use only and if it is used during migration, it should contain 5% DDT to aid in boll worm control.

Note in our Circular 310 that calcium arsenate, containing 1% nicotine, may still be used in the Piedmont or on any clay or black soil.

Be sure to order your poison now and have it delivered as soon as possible. Store it in a dry place. Do not place it next to food stuffs as the odor may be absorbed by them.



May 25, 1948

Farm Demonstration News  
By S. E. Evans  
County Agent

"Last Call For Entries in the 3-Acre Corn Contest"

We wish to call attention to Farm Bureau members that the final date for entering the 3-Acre Corn Contest is Tuesday, June 1st. Several hundred dollars in prizes will be available and we would urge our thrifty farmers who are members of the Farm Bureau to sign application at our office or with their vocational agriculture teacher not later than Tuesday June 1st.

"Control of Bacterial Leaf Spot on Peach Trees"

Roy J. Ferree, Extension Horticulturist in charge of peach work in South Carolina visited growers in this county Tuesday and in connection with his observations has issued the following statement to growers.

"Observations in central South Carolina reveals that Bacterial Leaf Spot on peaches is more severe than it has been in several years. Many orchards of certain varieties are rapidly losing the leaves with a few already being devitalized through the severe loss of the leaves. In connection with the bacterial leaf spot there is some arsenical injury which is causing additional damage to the leaves.

Bacterial leaf spot on peaches is the most difficult to control of all peach diseases. The recommended control measure is rapid spraying with what is called a zinc-bordeaux mixture. This zinc-bordeaux mixture is made up of four pounds of 38 percent Zinc and eight pounds of good spray lime per 100 gallons of water. In addition to the spray it is usually recommended that additional applications of nitrogen be made to maintain a sufficient leaf covering for the tree.

Recommendation for the control of Bacterial Leaf Spot disease in Lexington County or in other counties in central South Carolina are as follows:

The above zinc-bordeaux spray every 2 weeks or immediately after hard rains from now on until the fruit is harvested. This zinc-bordeaux spray can be used with sulphur and is necessary ingredients where arsenate of lead is used. In addition to this zinc-bordeaux spray it is suggested that growers apply from one-half to one pound of nitrate of soda or anyother desirable source of nitrogen immediately per tree, particularly to trees that have lost a good many leaves.



"It must be pointed out that the above recommendations will not cause the leaves to stop dropping immediately but will slow the dropping down somewhat and will prevent future infection on the new leaves."

#### "Boll Weevil Control Meeting"

Farmers of the Irmo community attended an interesting and instructive meeting in the Irmo High School building Monday night at which the genial and efficient agriculture teacher presented timely information on boll weevil control. From comment of those attending, there will be a special effort made to provide material and machines for those desiring to adopt modern boll weevil control methods in that section.

#### "A Visit To The County By Dr. Julian C. Miller"

Dr. Julian C. Miller, one of Lexington county's most distinguished native sons, visited in the county over the weekend. We are always glad to see him and welcome Julian on his home visits. He has done a great work in developing horticultural plants particularly Porto Rica sweet potatoes, okra and strawberries.

#### "Farm Tour"

A farm tour for peach growers of this county is being planned to the farm of Dave White at McBee for about the 9th or 10th of June. Mr. White is the pioneering research farmer on minor elements and their connection with improved peach production as well as other farm crops. We are told that outstanding demonstrations on the use of the minor elements in light sandy soil are to be found on this farm as well as the methods and benefits of irrigation in connection with growing of peaches. All peach growers will be notified by card during the next week or ten days, however in the meantime we would suggest that they make their plans now and arrange with their neighbors for transportation. We would like to leave Lexington about 12:30 in the afternoon in order to make the trip and return before night. Peach growers are urged to think this over and advise us if interested.



### "Sears Roebuck Chicks"

In early April 100 New Hampshire Red chicks were supplied to 13 4-H club boys of this county. Recent visits to these boys and reports indicate that excellent results are being obtained by these young poultrymen. Very few chicks have been lost by any of the boys.

Thirteen girls of the county have also been supplied chicks by the Home Demonstration Agents.

The following 4-H club boys were supplied chicks: Donnell Fulmer, Milton Smith, Sherrell Jackson, Marshall Buff, Lynwood Shull, Bobbie Senn, Everette Blanchette, Richard Hiller, Johnny Weed, Noah Derrick, Newton Bannister, Lenardo Padgett and Bobby Miller.

### "Control of Watermelon and Cantaloupe Diseases"

At this season of the year, we frequently see evidence of anthracnose and downy mildew showing up in melon fields. We would urge growers not to cultivate, thin, turn vines, cull or prune or harvest melons while the vines are wet. These diseases have taken a heavy toll from melon and cantaloupe growers in the state during the past years. Following are recommendations for the control of these diseases;

"Anthracnose and downy mildew can be controlled by dusting. A disease warning or forecasting service for melon producers has been inaugurated in South Carolina. When these diseases show up in the melon fields, growers will be advised of their presence and dusting suggestions to control them.

The dusts recommended are Dithane 4 percent and Tri-Basic Copper 6 percent, 7 percent, 8 percent, or 10 percent. When the vines are young, just before meeting in the alleys, it will take about 10 pounds per acre per dusting. When the vines are about grown it will take 25 to 30 pounds per acre per dusting.



Farm Demonstration News  
By S. E. Evans  
County Agent

June 17, 1948

"Corn-ear Worms"

We have observed serious injury to corn from corn-ear worms, heart worms and in some places army worms. In some of the lowlands on the river, total destruction has taken place with young corn. With the corn-ear worm working in the lower section of the bud, it is sometimes most difficult to reach them with a poison. A 10 percent DDT dust or a 20 percent Toxaphene (without sulphur) dust has been recommended. Where the army worms or similar worms appear immediate attention has to be given in order to save the crop. Where such outbreaks are occurring we would suggest that farmers be on the alert and act within 24 hours or the crop may be totally destroyed. With large acreages a 2, 4 or 6 row mechanical duster should be employed and dust when there is very little or no breeze circulating. This may require night work. Where injury has taken place additional amounts of nitrogeous fertilizers should be most helpful in stimulating quick growth.

"Tour To The Dave White Farm"

Wednesday afternoon of last week several of our peach growers joined us in a tour to the Dave White farm 8 miles north of McBee where outstanding work has been done with the use of minor elements in fertilizer, irrigation, cover crops etc.

For several years Mr. White has been supplementing his standard grade of fertilizer with 3 percent magnesium, 1 percent manganese, 1 percent copper and 3/4 of 1 percent borax in his orchard and spraying the foliage of the peach trees with zinc sulphate using 4 pounds to the hundred gallons of water. Mr. White was the first farmer in South Carolina to begin the use of these minor elements and the results being obtained is so pronounced that his sharecroppers now insist upon using these supplements in his fertilizer even though they pay for their proportionate part of the additional cost which is about \$10 per ton.

Clemson College is running a test plot with 150 2 year old trees using all the above mentioned elements on one row with sections as checks and various deficiencies on other rows of the test. Where all these elements were used outstanding visible results are most noticable on all crops.



Mr. White is growing 110 acres of peaches, 80 acres of cotton, 70 acres of corn and 60 acres of watermelons relying to a large extent on crotalaria as a summer cover crop for soil improvement. A 70 acre field of cotton on deep coarse sandy soil is one of the most beautiful fields to be seen in the state. This same field of sandy soil produced an average of 45 bushels of corn per acre last year while Mr. White's average cotton production is a bale to the acre. He grows only Coker's 100 wilt-resistant cotton, hybrid corn and his peach orchard consist of Golden East, Shipper's Late Red, Fair Beauty, Dixie Gem and Elberta peaches. He has approximately 3400 feet of irrigation pipes ranging from 4 to 8 inches in diameter in which he can put an inch and a quarter of water per acre in an hour covering approximately 15 acres. He says this quantity of water gives an average of 8 barrels to the tree.

Mr. White is a son of a preacher and is one of the foremost thinkers and pioneers of the state in minor elements in fertilizer. One is greatly impressed by his administrative ability, the active cooperation between he and his tenants and the high productivity obtained on his light sandy soil similar to many thousands of acres of the light lands of Lexington county.

Among those visiting Mr. White's farm were W. B. Raul, Carroll Sease, Ray Allen Hendrix, Julian Keisler, Nathan O. Miller, Elmer Shealy, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Smith, Mr and Mrs, C. A. Lewis, Roy J. Ferree and Alex Boulknight.

#### "Dr. A. G. Miller"

Congratulations to Dr. A. G. Smith our pioneering farmer, orchardist, scientist and nurseryman for having earned the award of the degree of Doctor of Law from the University of South Carolina at its' commencement exercises last week. Dr. Smith is president of the National Beach Council of America and is rendering a service in his pioneering work in this county and state.

#### "Government Irish Potatoes"

A car of Government Irish Potatoes were delivered this week to about 50 of our livestock growers for feeding purposes. Very little experience has been had by farmers in this state in feeding this class of potatoes to livestock, however, by cooking we should get good results in feeding hogs and by cutting up and placing salt on the potatoes we should get good results from feeding cattle provided we do not attempt to give them too many in the beginning of the feeding.



June 10, 1948

"Boll Weevil Control"

We now have a supply of the chart with recommendations for the use of the new poisons which are now available.

Farmers who do not expect to dust with the new poisons are particularly urged to use the 1-1-1 molasses mixture while the cotton is small and as far as possible before formation of squares become too numerous.

Those relying exclusively on the new poisons are advised to use six to eight pounds per acre of the 3% Benzine Hexachloride 5% DDT and 40% sulphur when 10 percent of the squares are punctured, with the second application following 5 days later using 8 to 10 pounds per acre and if necessary a third application 5 days later. The same amount and the same schedule is recommended where toxaphene (Chlorinated Camphene) is used. If the molasses mixture is used the date for beginning dusting with the new insecticides can be delayed thus economising on the outlay of materials.

Cotton production cost is perhaps as high as at any time in the memory of this generation and with the prevailing price of cotton, a farmer cannot afford not to take definite and aggressive steps for controlling this dreaded pest. The effectiveness of poisoning depends on the time, the quantity and the efficiency of the application. Those who have not provided themselves with at least 30 pounds of the new poisons for each acre of cotton, should do this at once and get a suitable mechanical duster in keeping with the acreage to be poisoned. A rotary hand duster costing \$20.00 to \$27.50 is the least expensive machine that can be economically used for applying these poisons. Where a farmer has only 10 acres or less this can be handled with the rotary hand duster, however, in such cases it would really be advisable for 3 or 4 farmers to jointly purchase a 2 row mule-drawn duster. Much has been published about the matter of providing equipment and poison in advance. Those who have not already done so are really approaching the dead line date for effective control of this crop. Make your plans and act without delay or face regrets at a later date.

Information Card no. 73 giving the schedule of poisons is available at the county agents' office upon request by card or in person.



### "Boll Weevil Control Meeting At Batesburg-Leesville School"

Plans have been made for a boll weevil control meeting at the Batesburg-Leesville high school for 8:30 Thursday evening, June 17th. W. C. Nettles, Clemson Extension Entomologist, and or L. M. Sparks, Jr. his assistant in cotton insects and disease work will be the principal speaker. Farmers throughout Lexington, Saluda and Aiken counties are invited and urged to attend this meeting.

With the new poisons and a revised boll weevil control schedule, together with recent experiences, will supply valuable information to cotton growers who attend this meeting.

Further information concerning this meeting can be obtained from the efficient and genial agriculture teacher, S. A. Murphy of Batesburg or from the county agents' office.

### "Spray Cattle For Control of Flies"

Flies are beginning to be quite numerous on both dairy and beef cattle. Ample proof of the vast benefits in increased milk production as well as increased beef production is at hand to warrant general use of DDT spray. For control of flies on cattle use 1 pound of 50 percent wettable DDT to 2½ gallons of water. A quart of the mixture is sufficient for a mature cow. DDT can be had in 3 or 4 pound packages at the nominal cost of 50 cents per pound. We can well afford to use it for spraying livestock, poultry, poultry houses, stables, screen porches and ant hills to make life more pleasant around the home.

### "Cotton Classing"

Two years ago a tentative farm organization was set up in Lexington county in hope of getting the farmers' cotton stapled and graded so that the seller would have a rather definite knowledge of the value of his cotton. This has been established by the United States Department of Agriculture in the hope of securing better prices as well as better staple of cotton by encouraging communities to grow one variety of seed. Great headway has been made in community seed improvement. A large percentage of our cotton in this county is now of superior quality and largely of one variety. To cash in on our advancement, farmers should urge their ginners to cooperate in arranging for the taking of samples of cotton from each side of the bale at the gin and government will give free classing service both as to grade and staple when a 6 ounce sample is properly drawn.



I realize there is some trouble in having a person to qualify to render this service, however since it is available we would urge farmers in every community of the county where cotton is an important factor to make plans for receiving this service. The cotton classing office in Columbia and the county agents will gladly cooperate in setting up the local machinery for this service provided the farmers and ginnermen will give their support to the program. Think this over and let's do something about this important forward movement during the next 2 or 3 weeks. Our services are at the command of the farmers of any community interested.

#### "Soil Improvement Commission"

Under the terms of a local bill passed at the last session of the Legislature appointments have been made of the personnel for the Soil Improvement and Development Commission for Lexington County. One commissioner was appointed from each of the five magistral districts consisting of B. B. Oswald, Lexington, Joseph A. Kleckley, Gaston, R. Hoy Caughman, Leesville, James E. Hendrix, West Columbia, and Lonnie K. Fulmer of Chapin together with the two supervisors of the Congaree Soil Conservation District from this county, D. C. Bryan of Swansea and Oscar C. Boatwright of Batesburg.

The commission met on the 19th of May and organized as follows: Chairman, B. B. Oswald; Vice-chairman, D. C. Bryan and Secretary, R. Hoy Caughman. The commission has visited Orangeburg and Saluda counties in order to acquaint themselves with the policy and work being done in these counties. Orders for machinery and equipment are now being placed and it is hoped that work can begin before the summer is over.



July 22, 1948

"Farm Demonstration News"  
By S. E. Evans,  
County Agent.

"Boll Weevil Infestation Increases"

Boll weevil infestation counts on the five farms regularly checked averaged four and one-tenths percent for last week against five and one-half percent for the previous week. The 16 fields checked throughout the county showed an average of 12 3/10 percent.

Over the wider picture, it is clearly seen that there has been a definite increase in *INFESTATION IN* the county and state as a whole during the past week or ten days. This is brought about from the fact that increased rains have permitted more weevils to emerge from the squares and the fact that the second generation weevils are now coming out showing increased activity. During the dry weather, cotton ceased to grow in many sections and bloomed to the top leaving very few squares in some fields to be punctured. Naturally a larger percentage of the squares would be punctured where only a few hundred squares per acre are found now as against several thousand fresh squares of 10 days ago. One field checked on Wednesday of last week showed 3 percent infestation. This same field was checked Monday of this week and revealed 22 percent infestation. <sup>EE</sup>It is because of this erratic changes taking place that we would urge every farmer to check <sup>THEIR</sup> ~~his~~ fields from week to week and be guided by the infestation as it occurs rather than blindly operating without adequate information.

"Bulldozer For The County"

The Soil Improvement and Land Clearing Commission of Lexington county has purchased its land-clearing equipment and it is being placed in the Chapin community today (Tuesday).

The Commissioners met last week and decided to make a charge of \$9.00 per hour for the work. Landlords desiring to have land cleared, fish ponds built or similar work of this nature should see their local member of the commission or contact G. R. McSwain of the Soil Conservation Service. The commissioners are as follows: B. B. Oswald, president, Lexington, Hoy Caughman, Leesville, secretary, J. E. Hendrix, West Columbia, Joe A. Kleckley, Swansea, Lonnie K. Fulmer, Chapin, and Oscar C. Boatwright of Batesburg.



### "Plant Lice or Plant Aphids"

Three years ago considerable damage was done throughout the county by plant lice on cowpeas. There are many forms of lice affecting crops. Some of these lice are controlled by 1 percent rotonene dust which will control them on turnips, however, these on cowpeas and certain other crops are much harder to control and a spray with nicotine sulphate and soap is recommended using one teaspoonful of nicotine sulphate and a cube of soap one inch on each side to a gallon of water. If the spray does not stick freely after it hits the plants add more soap. One pound of laundry soap dissolved in two gallons of hot water thoroughly emulsified and then cooled with two gallons of cold water is a very good spray for these lice and any other soft bodied insect.

A 4 percent nicotine dust applied on still days when the temperature is 70° F. is also effective.

### "Visit To The McNair Farms"

J. N. Davis of the Epting Distributing company, Alex Bouknight and myself visited the McNair Plant Breeding Farms at Laurinburg, North Carolina last Thursday. We saw outstanding work on corn breeding and tobacco breeding. We saw a field of corn which had a thousand pounds per acre of complete fertilizer broadcasted before planting. The corn was planted on 30 inch rows, 10 inches in the drill. After the corn was up 500 pounds of complete fertilizer was applied, later 800 pounds of soda and a second application of 300 pounds of soda per acre was applied making a total of 2800<sup>pounds</sup>/of fertilizer per acre. It was a beautiful field of corn which the operator said had 20,000 plants per acre. They are prepared to irrigate. We are not sure that the field had been irrigated when we saw it. They were having an abundance of rain during the last week or more and were expecting 150 bushels of corn per acre.



### "Farmer's Week"

Fourteen farmers and farm women have asked for reservation for Farmers' Week at Clemson August 23rd to 27th. Their program is being rapidly perfected which will include most interesting and instructive lectures, tours, conferences, etc. which should be quite valuable to the farmers and farm women of the county and state. Those who can make it convenient to take a few days off are invited to drop us a card or phone us and we will ask for reservation. We are anxious to know how many are going so that plans may be perfected for taking care of all those who can go.

### "Lexington County 4-H Clubs Go To Camp Bob Cooper" Next Week"

The 4-H camp for Lexington county will be held July 26-30 at Camp Bob Cooper in Clarendon County. The 150 4-H club boys and girls who plan to attend will go by school buses. A local leader for each fifteen boys and girls will attend. Some of the local leaders are: Mrs. F. H. Hook, Gilbert, Mrs. Charlie Weed, Irmo, Mrs. Eugene Stone, Pelion, Miss Nancy Leonard, Lexington, Miss Bessie Gunter, West Columbia. Sam Steele, Congaree; L. C. Wingard, Pelion; and Jack McCartha, Lexington.

The buses will leave Monday morning July 26th and return Friday afternoon the 30th.

S. E. Evans, County agent and M. A. Bouknight, Assistant county agent, will also accompany the group.

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Yesterday a spot check was made on the cotton fields of L. O. Rast, one of the larger cotton growers of the county. Mr Rast is a careful and painstaking farmer who believes in poisoning his cotton. He has mopped twice this year with the 1-1-1 molasses mixture and is now dusting his 250 acres of cotton where needed with the new boll weevil poisons. A check yesterday revealed only an average of 5 percent infestation. Some fields were almost entirely free of weevil infestation.

Last year Mr. Rast grew 220 acres of cotton in this county from which he produced 250—500 lb. wt. bales.



Farm Demonstration News

~~August 26, 1948~~

By S. E. Evans,  
County Agent.

August 26, 1948

"Pasture Meeting"

There will be a meeting at the Batesburg-Leesville High School auditorium next Tuesday evening August 31st at 7:45 o'clock for the purpose of outlining permanent pastures and grazing crops for livestock. This meeting is being sponsored by the Vocational Agriculture Teacher, the Agricultural Committee of the Batesburg-Leesville Chamber of Commerce and the Extension Service. Mr. H. A. Woodle, Leader in Agronomy Extension Work of Clemson College will be the principal speaker. The results of pasture demonstrations throughout the state will be given together with details based on experience of the best pasture producers. Farmers throughout Lexington county and adjoining counties who are interested in livestock and pasture production are invited to attend. This is an opportunity to get first hand information from the man who has led in this important work.

"South Carolina Berkshire Breeders Association Sale"

Francis T. Mathias, secretary of the South Carolina Berkshire Breeders' Association, announces a show and sale of 30 registered gilts and boars at the Fair Grounds in Columbia September 2nd. The show is scheduled to begin at 10 A.M. and the sale at 1. P.M..

The market is paying the highest prices for hogs in the history of this generation. For economical production and profits from feeding hogs it is necessary to have good breeding quality. When we go to the Auction sales in Columbia we see evidence of poor breeding, poor feeding and lack of sanitation as shown by much of the inferior stock offered for sale. Improving the quality of our livestock and pastures will put more money in the pockets of our breeders and livestock producers.

The Buckingham Landing Dam Site"

The last reports coming to us indicated that a hearing would be held at 11 A.M. Thursday September 2nd in the Federal Courthouse Building in Columbia, in connection with the proposed dam site near the junction of Wateree and Congaree Rivers. Landowners of that area may do well to attend or be represented at this proposed hearing.



## "Annual Grazing"

Abundance of home grown feed and particularly grazing is most essential for profitable livestock production. Clemson College produced 400 pounds of beef per acre on winter grazing on one of their grazing plots last winter, where ten acres <sup>WERE</sup> used to carry <sup>Bred IN</sup> 16 cows and calves. The cows gained 200 pounds while the calves put on 200 pounds from milk and grazing. The following is recommended for winter grazing in this section. It should be planted without delay.

### "Dairy Cattle"

Select and set aside for annual grazing at least 1/2 acre of land for each milking cow. The area selected should be in 2 to 4 fields for rotational planting and grazing; and it should be adjacent to the barn lot or permanent pasture for controlled grazing convenience.

For winter grazing, turn the summer grazing plots shallow, prepare good seedbed and cross-seed with grain drill followed by cultipacker, using following mixture per acre:

On Piedmont and heavy Coastal Plains soils use 3 bushels of oats, 2 bushels of barley, 20 lbs. Crimson clover and 30 lbs. rye grass. On lighter Coastal Plains soils or sandy soils use 3 bushels of oats, 2 bushels of rye, 20 pounds common vetch and 30 pounds of rye grass.

Seed in late August or early September. Double inoculate vetch or Crimson clover. Seed Crimson clover behind grain drill and follow with cultipacker. Fertilize with 800 pounds per acre of high grade complete fertilizer.

Top-dress with 30 to 60 pounds of nitrogen per acre in October and repeat in February.

### "Beef Cattle"

Use the same instructions and recommendations as for Dairy except that grazing fields or plots may be located farther from barns, and fields can be worked into regular crop rotation system.

**Caution:** Demonstration results have shown that when the grazing crop is planted in late August or early September, so that it can be grazed in late September or early October, the damage from aphids is reduced to a minimum. Until a more practical means of aphid control is determined, it is recommended that when aphid damage is serious the crop be grazed to the ground and then fertilized with a quickly available nitrogen top-dressing. Experiments with new dusts and sprays are in progress.

Plant several plots to get rotation—plant early to get fall and winter grazing.



### "Army Worms"

Grass army worms, cornear worms and many other insects have done tremendous damage this summer. Severe damage is being done to soybeans, late grain sorghum, pastures, lawns and some hay crops throughout the county. Where a hay crop is sufficiently well developed it would be well to cut as soon as the worms are found entering the field. This is especially true on broadcast soybeans where poisoning cannot be easily accomplished. 10 percent DDT, Toxaphene and B.H.C. are very effective on pastures and row crops where they can be readily dusted. 10 to 15 pounds per acre should take care of most crops. Where excessive growth higher amounts may be used.

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The county farm and home agents are in attendance of Farmers' Week at Clemson this week. About 30 farmers and farm women <sup>OF F&H, CO</sup> are expected to take advantage of the instructive programs being offered.



COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK  
IN  
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Lexington, South Carolina

January 26, 1948

CLEMSON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE  
OF SOUTH CAROLINA AND  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF  
AGRICULTURE COOPERATING

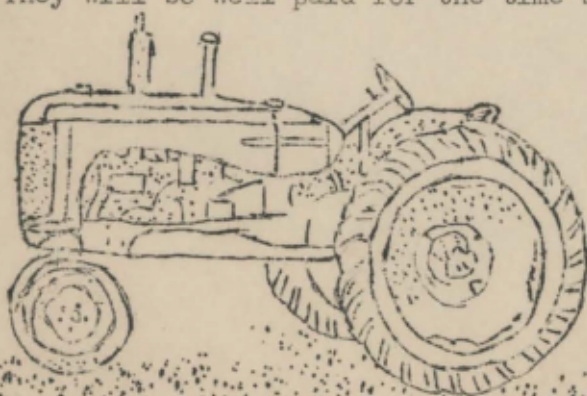
EXTENSION SERVICE

WHAT? A Tractor and Equipment Demonstration:  
WHEN? 2:30 P.M. Friday, January 30th.  
WHERE? Lexington High School.  
WHO IS INVITED? Any tractor owner or tractor operator in Lexington  
County who would like to see some demonstrations showing how to:

1. Save money in operating his tractor.
2. Make the tractor last longer and do better work.
3. Make power farming easier.

K. L. Willis, with the Clemson Extension Service will be in charge of the demonstrations, assisted by farm machinery dealers who will furnish tractors and other equipment. Farm machinery dealers are being asked to bring over tractors and other special farm equipment. Lubrication engineers from some of the petroleum companies will be present to assist with lubrication demonstrations.

Call on your neighbors who have tractors and ask them to come. They will be well paid for the time spent.



Very truly yours,

*S. L. Evans*  
S. L. Evans,  
County Agent.



COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK  
IN  
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

CLEMSON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE  
OF SOUTH CAROLINA AND  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF  
AGRICULTURE COOPERATING

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA  
Lexington, South Carolina  
January 13, 1948

EXTENSION SERVICE

HOW CAN I BEST REDUCE COSTS OF PRODUCTION?

WHAT CROPS WILL RECEIVE  
GOVERNMENT SUPPORT

WHAT CROPS ARE MOST IN DEMAND?  
WHAT ABOUT SHORTAGES AND SURPLUSES?

OUTLOOK FOR MARKETS?

WHAT ABOUT THE SUPPLY OF  
FERTILIZER? NITRATE OF SODA?

DO YOU KNOW



WHAT IS THE OUTLOOK FOR  
LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY?

WHAT ARE THE NEW AAA  
PRACTICES

HOW IS THE BEST WAY  
TO BUILD A GOOD  
PASTURE?

THE ANSWERS?

The big farmers' meeting of the year will be held at the Court House, Saturday, January 17th, at 10:30 A.M. Every farmer and all farm women in the county and all those interested in farming are invited to attend. We want all of you folks to come prepared to enter into the discussions of farming prospects for 1948. The picture is vastly different from what it was a year ago. Last year we were aiming for total production. The aim now is to increase quality of products and lower the cost of production where possible.

Mr. A. H. Ward, and Miss Laura Conner, Extension District Agents, will discuss such outlook subjects as prospective supplies of new farm machinery, and fertilizers for 1948. The future of cotton, the 1948 AAA program, government support prices, outlook for clothing and new household equipment, county health problems, etc.

You can't afford to miss this profitable meeting. Come and bring the neighbors--it will be well worth your time.

*Elizabeth Leonard*  
Elizabeth Leonard  
Co. Home Demonstration Agent

- ATTENDING -

Very truly yours,

*S. E. Evans*

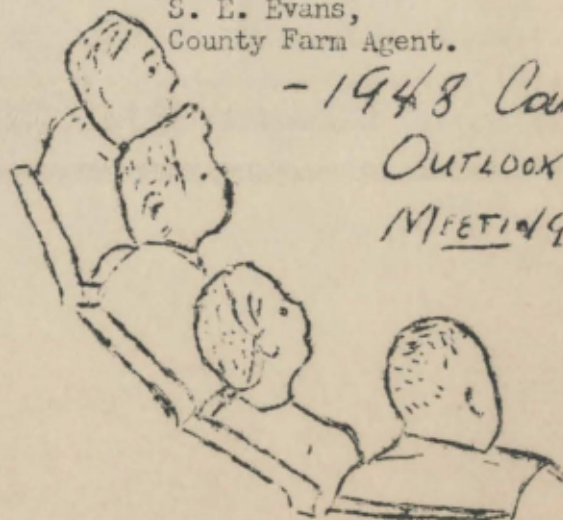
S. E. Evans,  
County Farm Agent.

- 1948 County  
OUTLOOK  
MEETING!



NEXT SATURDAY  
AT 10:30 A.M.

COURTHOUSE





COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK  
IN  
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA  
Lexington, South Carolina  
March 8, 1948

CLEMSON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE  
OF SOUTH CAROLINA AND  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF  
AGRICULTURE COOPERATING

EXTENSION SERVICE

WHAT: A Meeting To Give The Peach Growers Of The County Full  
Information On The Proposed "Peach Marketing Agreement".

WHERE: In The Gilbert High School Auditorium.

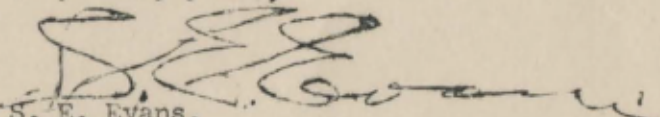
WHEN: Friday Night, March 12th, at 7:30 o'clock.

Dear Peach Growers:

You have no doubt been advised through the press of a referendum to be held at an early date on the proposed "Peach Marketing Agreement". In order for growers to get full information on how a peach marketing agreement may affect them, meetings are being held in all of the larger peach growing counties. Our meeting will be held Friday night, March 12th, in the Gilbert High School Auditorium at 7:30 o'clock. Mr. D. K. Young of the U. S. Department of Agriculture and perhaps another representative from Clemson College will be there to give full information of this important subject. We cannot vote right on any matter without full information of the facts pertaining to a matter of this kind. All growers are therefore urged to attend this important meeting. Contact some of your neighbors and bring a carload Friday night.

With best wishes for a successful peach season and trusting to see you at Gilbert, I am

Very truly yours,

  
S. E. Evans,  
County Agent.

SEE/fhr



COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK  
IN  
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

CLEMSON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE  
OF SOUTH CAROLINA AND  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF  
AGRICULTURE COOPERATING

Lexington, South Carolina  
June 1, 1948

EXTENSION SERVICE

To Livestock Growers Of Lexington County:

Dear Growers:            Re: SURPLUS IRISH POTATOES FOR LIVESTOCK FEEDING:

The Government will donate surplus Irish potatoes, solely for livestock feeding demonstrations, to any farmer who will agree to keep records furnished by the county agents' office.

Surplus potatoes offer a good source of cheap feed for livestock. The feeding value of potatoes is as follows: 100 pounds of shelled corn equals 450 pounds of Irish potatoes; 100 pounds of alfalfa hay equals 300 pounds of fresh potatoes; and 100 pounds of corn silage equals 100 pounds of fresh potatoes.

Recommendation for feeding these potatoes are as follows: Potatoes should be fed about like silage. Accustom cows to potatoes by feeding small amounts (3 to 4 pounds per head daily) at start and up to 20 to 25 pounds daily after 10 to 15 days. The feeding value of raw potatoes is roughly one-fifth of the value of grain. Cattle, sheep, and hogs like potatoes when they become accustomed to eating them.

For cattle--raw potatoes are best for older cattle--cut larger potatoes to prevent choking of cattle.

For hogs--potatoes should be cooked for hogs, as raw ones are not relished and have low feeding value. 100 pounds of cooked potatoes are equal to about 35 pounds of grain.

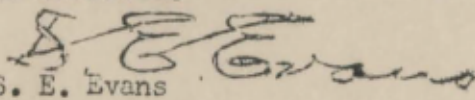
Feed often--several times a day--and in amounts that will be cleaned up readily.

Potatoes make good silage--equal to corn silage--use 25 pounds of dry oat straw, etc. to each 100 pounds of potatoes for silage, and feed both in chopper together. Any type silo is satisfactory, but upright ones may have to be reinforced as this is much heavier than corn silage.

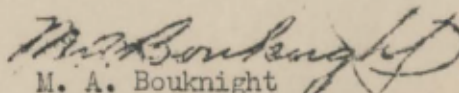
Potatoes can be substituted for all, or part of, the grain in the ration. They add bulk to the ration and also take the place of part of the roughage.

Potatoes are low in protein. It is important that a protein supplement be fed when legume hay or grazing is not available. Also feed usual mineral mixture and salt.

If you are interested you are urged to place your order at once with the county agents' office by mail, phone or in person. The farmer must haul the potatoes from designated railheads in the county where carload shipments will be received.

  
S. E. Evans  
County Agent

Very truly yours,

  
M. A. Bouknight  
Ass't. County Agent.

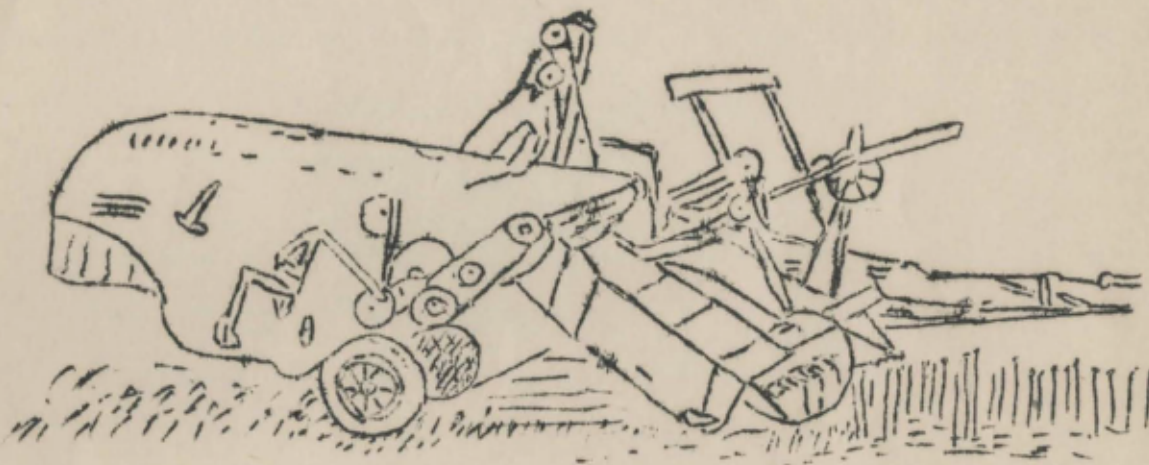


COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK  
IN  
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

CLEMSON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE  
OF SOUTH CAROLINA AND  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF  
AGRICULTURE COOPERATING

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA  
Lexington, South Carolina  
May 5, 1948

EXTENSION SERVICE



WHAT? A Combine Adjustment and Operation Demonstration.

WHEN? 2:30 P.M. Monday May 10th

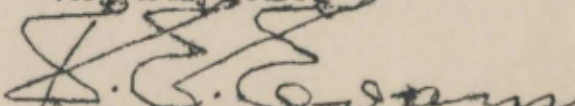
WHERE? Lexington High School Shops, Lexington, S.C.

WHO IS INVITED? Any combine owner or operator in Lexington county who would like to see some demonstrations showing how to:

1. Save Time.
2. Save Grain.
3. Save money in using his combine.

M. C. McKenzie, or other Clemson Extension Machinery Specialists, will be in charge of the demonstrations. Local machinery dealers are co-operating and will have some of their servicemen present to answer questions on their particular machines. Lubrication engineers from some of the petroleum companies will be present to assist with lubrication demonstrations.

Very truly yours,

  
S. E. Evans,  
County Agent.



COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK  
IN  
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

CLEMSON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE  
OF SOUTH CAROLINA AND  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF  
AGRICULTURE COOPERATING

Lexington, South Carolina  
September 22, 1948

EXTENSION SERVICE

To 3-Acre Corn Improvement Demonstrators:

Gentlemen:

We have you enrolled in the 3-Acre Corn Improvement Demonstrations this year and we commend you for your cooperation in this worthwhile undertaking to improve the per acre yield and reduce the cost per bushel of production.

We are beginning to make our preliminary yield check of these corn plots and we ask that if you are going to be away from home a good portion of the time during the next few weeks, that you let some member of the family who will probably be at home know where your corn demonstration plot is in order to avoid having to make a second trip to get this check. We also ask that you do not harvest any of the corn on this plot until after it has been checked and possibly rechecked. Although you think your corn may have a low yield, we are anxious to have each plot where even a fair yield is made checked.

We are enclosing herewith a crop demonstration record on which we will appreciate it if you will fill out a brief record of your expenses in preparation of the land, planting, cultivation and harvesting of your corn together with the amount and analysis of the fertilizer used. Please jot down this information bringing your record up to date while this is on your mind.

Thanking you for your cooperation, We are

Very truly yours,

*S. E. Evans*  
S. E. Evans,  
County Agent. *R*

*M. A. Bouknight*  
M. A. Bouknight  
Assistant County Agent

SEE/fhr



COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK  
IN  
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Lexington, South Carolina  
October 30, 1948

CLEMSON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE  
OF SOUTH CAROLINA AND  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF  
AGRICULTURE COOPERATING

EXTENSION SERVICE

To The Members of the Lexington County Agricultural Committee:

Dear Co-workers:

The annual meeting of the Lexington County Agricultural Committee will be held in the grand-jury room in the courthouse here ~~next~~ Thursday, November 4th at 2 P.M.

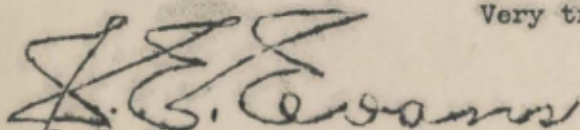
We are very anxious to have a full attendance and each member is asked to be giving serious thought to the matter of plans for a county program. By this we desire to get down to the real needs of the farmers and establish a practical and aggressive approach to the solution of such problems as are considered by the committee to be undertaken during the next year.

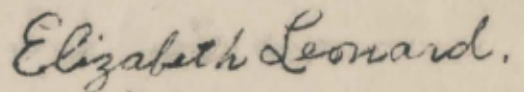
Mr. Ward will present to us a brief statement on the outlook and forecast for prices and trends for 1949.

The members of this committee well represent the best thought and agricultural leadership in the county and your assistance in establishing an aggressive program is urgently needed.

Trusting that you will not permit weather or other factors to prevent your presence, we are

Very truly yours,

  
S. E. Evans,  
County Farm Agent

  
Elizabeth Leonard  
County Home Demonstration Agent.